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The Mercury.

THE MERCURY PUBLISHING CO.

JOHN P. SANBORN, Editor.

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NEWPORT, R. I.

THE NEWPORT MERCURY was established in June, 1866, and is now in its one hundred and forty-ninth year. It is the oldest newspaper in the United States, and with the exception of the English language, it is a large quarto weekly of forty-eight columns filled with interesting, reading, editorial, state, local and general news, well selected, miscellany and valuable farmers and household departments. Reaching so many households in this and other states, the limited space given to advertising is very valuable to advertisers.

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ROGER WILLIAMS LODGE, No. 205, Order Sons of St. George—Perry Jeffry, President; Fred Hill, Secretary. Meets 1st and 3rd Mondays.

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CORSET WAGON, No. 8071, FORESTERS OF AMERICA—William Ackerson, Chief Ranger; John B. Mason, Jr., Recording Secretary. Meets 1st and 3rd Tuesdays.

THE NEWPORT HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY—Alexander MacCallum, President; David McIntosh, Secretary. Meets 2d and 4th Tuesdays.

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NEWBORN LODGE, No. 11, K. of P.—William Thompson, Chancellor and Commander; Robert S. Franklin, Keeper of Records and Seals. Meets 1st and 3rd Fridays.

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CLAY McLEOD, No. 105—James Graham, which Alexander Gillies, Secretary. Meets 2nd and 4th Fridays.

Local Matters.

Cooler Weather.

The prolonged hot wave that had been hovering over Newport as well as over the rest of the East was apparently broken by the showers that passed through this vicinity Thursday night. Newport was visited by a sharp shower shortly before midnight. The rain began gently but increased in violence and soon came down in torrents. After the rain had fallen for some time an electrical storm developed and for a time the lightning was very sharp and seemed to be at a distance and apparently did no damage in this vicinity. Reports from other sections speak of terrific thunder storms which did much damage to person and property. Friday morning there was a very decided change in the temperature. The weather turned suddenly cool and apparently the hot wave which has been working such havoc in the cities of the country has taken its departure. Business men at the summer resorts are, however, hoping that the cool spell will not continue long as it will mean a serious shortening of the season.

Mrs. Reginald C. Vanderbilt was operated upon by Dr. Bull and Dr. Flint at Sandy Point Farm on Wednesday and the operation was in every way successful. It was not of a very serious nature and the patient is now on the road to recovery.

It is reported that there is more or less feeling among summer residents for or against the order at the Newport Casino prohibiting dogs from roaming through the grounds.

There was a still alarm Thursday night for a slight fire caused by crossed electric wires at Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish's residence, Crossways.

Mrs. Samuel Maccomb has returned from her mother in Providence after visiting her mother, Mrs. William S. Bachelder.

Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton McK. Twombly have gone to Lenox to visit Mr. and Mrs. William D. Blom.

Miss Ida G. Faerber has returned to the Rhode Island Hospital after visiting her mother in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. William R. Hunter have returned from a two weeks' visit to Narragansett Pier.

Mrs. William B. Leeds entertained a dinner at the Drayton villa Thursday evening.

Naval Reserve Cruise.

The cruiser Columbia, in command of Commander John M. Bowyer, arrived here Thursday afternoon and dropped anchor back of the Torpedo Station, saluting the flag of Rear Admiral C. M. Thomas as she came to anchor. The salute was returned by the battery at the Training Station.

The Columbia comes to Newport for the purpose of taking the Naval Battalion of Rhode Island out on its summer cruise, which begins today. The cruise will include a trip about Long Island sound and possibly a trip to sea. The latter, however, depends on the weather.

The Columbia is admirably adapted to such a cruise, being one of the finest ships of her class in the United States Navy. She is very speedy, being able to make 23 knots an hour. The quarters for the men are of the best and there is no reason why the citizen sailors should not have a good time.

The Naval Battalion will board the cruiser Saturday, one of the tenders from the Training Station going to Providence to bring the up-State divisions down the bay, while the Newport company will be taken off on the ship's boats. The vessel will sail as soon as the men are on board, and it is expected that she will get away Saturday afternoon.

The season at all the resorts in this vicinity is at its height and it appears that all will average up well for the summer. During July the wet weather gave somewhat of a set-back to the prosperity of the resorts but August has made up for the deficiencies of the early part of the season. There seems to have been hardly as much entertaining in Newport this season as usual, but there are many people here, both among the cottage colony and at the hotels and boarding houses. At Jamestown the hotels are well filled, and a few of them have had an excellent summer business for two months, while others suffered some during July. At Block Island would-be guests are being turned away daily, as everything on the island is full.

The brokerage firm of M. J. Sage & Co., with head office in Jersey City, has made an assignment and all its many branch offices have suspended business. This firm had a branch in Newport, which was established last May, and has since done a thriving business. It is understood that, owing to the activity of the local manager in protecting his customers' interests, the loss in Newport will be small.

The Secretary of State has sent to Newport the forms for the nomination papers to be used in the first city election under the new charter, and the printer is now working to get out the papers. These documents will be long, there being room on each for the proper number of signatures required by law.

Two chauffeurs were arrested for over-speeding the past week. One is employed by Mr. Louis M. Herbert Harman and the other by Mr. James M. Waterbury. The former pleaded not guilty and his case was bound over, while the latter pleaded guilty, paying the fines and costs.

Colonel and Mrs. A. C. Landers have been entertaining Mrs. George H. Uiter and son, Wilford Uiter, of Westerly, the past week at their home on Rhode Island avenue.

The sum of \$312.04 was netted from the children's sale at the Newport Hospital on July 25th. This money is devoted to the children's ward of that institution.

Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Scherer, who have been guests of Mrs. Scherer's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Carl Jurgens, have returned to their home in New York.

Dr. and Mrs. M. A. Van Horne have been in Philadelphia the past week attending the sessions of the National Medical and Dental Association.

Mr. J. Gottlieb Spingler celebrated the eighty-fourth anniversary of his birth on Wednesday. He is enjoying excellent health.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold A. Minott are guests of Mrs. Minott's mother, Mrs. William H. Sands, at "Wee Bush," on Bellevue avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Burdick of Kingston, R. I., have returned home after visiting relatives in this city.

Mrs. A. C. Litterst and daughters, who have been visiting in this city, have returned to their home in Metuchen, N. J.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry C. Stevens have been entertaining Mr. George Falsenau and son of New Bedford.

Mrs. Belle Richardson of Providence has been visiting her mother, Mrs. Ezra J. Barker, on Broadway.

Officer McCormick is slowly improving from his recent illness.

It is the height of the season and the tennis tournament is on.

Big Excursion Week.

There have been big crowds of strangers in the city during the past week, driven to the seashore by the hot weather in the cities. The weather has been mostly pleasant, the fog of the early mornings being burned up by the hot sun before noon. There have been several excursions, all of which have brought large numbers.

Last Sunday was one of the biggest days at Easton's Beach. The accommodations were crowded to their utmost capacity all day long, and there were a great many who were content to sit around on the sand and watch others enjoy the surf. The bathing pavilion had more business than they could possibly attend to, and the restaurant was obliged to serve dinner for a number of hours in order to accommodate those who were hungry and were waiting for seats at the tables.

The street railways had all their rolling stock in service and were crowded to the utmost capacity. Many people came to Newport by the two suburban trolley systems and when the cars went back in the afternoon they presented an interesting sight with people hanging on wherever they could find a place to stand. The steamboats brought the full limit of passengers allowed by law and were unable to take many who applied for passage. On the return trip in the afternoon there were some who could not be taken on board out had to wait for the later boat.

During the heavy bathing hour at the beach there was some excitement among the crowd caused by the falling of a young lady. Miss May Harrison of Woodlawn, R. I., suffered from a weak heart and fainted while in bathing. She was brought out of the water by John F. Sullivan and G. M. Kirwin. She was given treatment and was quickly restored.

Puritan Repaired.

The Steamer Puritan was returned to the Fall River Line Route August 18th.

The Puritan was retired recently on account of a broken shaft, the job of its replacing having been done in record breaking time. The work on the shaft has progressed steadily day and night in order to place the Puritan back into service on account of the unusual demand this season for accommodations on the Fall River Line.

The Pilgrim temporarily in service on the Fall River Line has again taken her place on the Providence Line and the Steamer Chester W. Chapin substituted for a while in place of the Pilgrim on that route has returned to the Norwich Line service.

The annual Washington County Fair will be held at West Kingston, R. I., on September 4, 5, 6, 7, 1906. This fair is always well worth attending. The exhibits are generally excellent and the agricultural population of the State takes enough interest in the fair to warrant its being maintained at a high standard. In addition to the exhibits of live stock, agricultural products, fancy-work, etc., there will be a number of special features which will be well worth seeing. Each day there will be a high class vaudeville entertainment. Wednesday will be Grange Day, when persons of national prominence in the order will deliver addresses. Thursday will be Governor's Day, when the annual address will be made by President Rowland G. Hazard. Friday is designated as Children's Day when there will be special attractions for the little folks, and all the children of the State under 15 years of age will be admitted free.

Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Henry N. Jeter have issued invitations for the marriage of their daughter, Miss Nellie Matilda Agnes Jeter, to Mr. Anton James Windfort, the ceremony to take place at the Shiloh Baptist Church on Thursday, September 6, at 12 o'clock. A reception will follow in the vestry of the church from 12.30 to 2.30 p. m.

The Knights of Columbus made an excursion to Rocky Point Tuesday night, leaving here about 8.30 on a special boat. There was a large patronage and a brass band was taken along to furnish music. It was about one o'clock when the party returned to Newport.

Nearly two thousand barrels of scup have been shipped from Newport this week, owing to the fact that there is a serious scarcity of other fish. There has been a great demand for scup in the New York markets and the fishermen will reap the benefit of it.

Mrs. B. F. Macomber has returned to her home in New York, after spending the summer months in Newport, guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George M. Pittman, on Channing court.

Mr. W. Watts Sherman has presented a new storm flag to the Grand Army of the Republic to fly from their flag-pole at the Soldiers and Sailors Monument on Broadway.

For the Marriage License.

A resident of Newport was married at Block Island recently, but he had a run for his money before the nuptial knot was tied. He neglected to secure his license until the last moment, thinking that, as he was residing on the island this summer, a visit to the office of the town clerk of the town would result in quickly procuring the much-needed document. So he put off the matter until the evening before the wedding. His consternation was great when he was informed that he would have to visit Newport to secure his license.

It was a holiday and the Danielson, which ordinarily leaves Block Island in the morning, was not running. Consequently Mr. Newporter had to hustle to secure a fishing craft to take him to Newport and he had to go down into his pocket for the price of the trip. And his troubles were by no means over when he reached here. The City Hall was closed and a telephone message to the residence of the city clerk developed the fact that that genial official was about to leave town for the day. Deputy Clerk Fullerton was found and consented to go to the City Hall and assist the would-be bridegroom. At last the precious document was in his possession and the last seen of him at this end of the line he was hiking for the Mount Hope to take him to the scene of the nuptials.

From Block Island comes the marriage announcement that "Mr. Blank and Miss Dash were quietly married here yesterday in the presence of family and friends." But to those who can read between the lines a story is revealed.

The new chemical engine for Emergency Company No. 2 has arrived and is now installed in the company's house on Thames street where the No. 6 Company was formerly located. The engine is similar in construction to the other chemical and was built by the same company. The establishment of this emergency company means somewhat of a respite for the older company which has for a number of years responded to every alarm that sounded.

The band concerts, which were scheduled for Touro Park the past two weeks, were postponed on account of the serious illness of Mr. E. H. Bulkley, who has apartments at the La Forge Cottage. The band has played on Washington Square instead and the concerts have been thoroughly enjoyed, being under the leadership of Harry K. Howard, who has given the citizens some excellent concerts.

The epidemic of mad, or at least vicious, dogs has reached as far as Providence. And it seems that a muzzle is not sufficient protection, for a lady has been badly bitten by a muzzled dog. If the scare continues the only test for a "good dog" will be the same as was some years ago suggested for a "good Indian."

Mr. George Sloane died at the Newport Hospital from typhoid fever. He was a carpenter by trade and had just returned from the South, where he had been working for some months. He was a member of Excelsior Lodge, No. 43, I. O. O. F., and Local Union, No. 178, United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners.

Mrs. John Nicholas Brown gave a house warming in her new residence, "Harbor Court," last Saturday afternoon. Mrs. Brown was assisted in receiving by her sister, Mrs. George Grenville Merrill. This is the first time Mrs. Brown has entertained for a number of years.

United States Collier Nero which went ashore on Block Island some weeks ago and was subsequently hauled off is having a thorough examination at New London to determine the extent of her injuries and the repairs that will be necessary.

Miss Mabel Anne French and Mr. Frank Lemuel Fullam will be married at the First Methodist Episcopal Church, Wednesday evening, September 12, at 8.30 o'clock. The young couple will reside in Parlin, N. J.

Mr. Thomas F. Martin of this city, who has been press agent for Thomas E. Shea for a number of years, has accepted the position of manager of one of the Charles E. Blaney companies.

Mrs. George H. Bryant is confined to her house by illness, consequent upon the strain of caring for her son who is recovering from an attack of typhoid fever.

Announcement has been made of the engagement of Mrs. William G. Stevens of this city to Rev. Addie Albro of Michigan.

Geo. Cole Stevens of Newport is now filling an important position with the Baker Iron Company at Los Angeles, Cal.

Mr. John V. Audenoe of Boston is spending his vacation in Newport.

Lawn Tennis Tournament.

The National Lawn Tennis Tournament opened at the Newport Casino on Tuesday. There has been a fairly good attendance this week, but on the opening day there were not so many present as usual. Since then the interest has been kept up and next week will undoubtedly see large crowds for the last rounds. There have been some interesting matches played and the championship courts have of course been the center of interest. The championship in doubles went to Ward & Wright, last year's winners, who defeated the challengers, Hackett and Alexander. A match in doubles that was expected to be interesting had to be called off owing to an injury to one of the players. Emerson and Waldner, the Western champions, were scheduled to play Hackett and Alexander, Eastern champions, on Tuesday, but owing to an accident to Emerson the match was defaulted to the Easterners. This brought Hackett and Alexander up as challengers against Ward and Wright on Wednesday, the latter winning with considerable ease, only one set going against them. The score of each set was 6 to 3.

The matches in singles have been as a rule somewhat tame as is apt to be the case in the early rounds when the weak material is being sifted out. The most interesting match was on Wednesday when W. A. Larned, former champion, was defeated by Karl H. Behr, a promising newcomer, in a lively and hard-fought match. The former champion was clearly outplayed and Behr took every set, though he had to work hard to get them. The last set was particularly stubbornly fought, Behr finally winning, 7-5. The first two sets were won by Behr, 6-4.

FIRST ROUND.

H. C. Townsend, Jr., beat C. B. Bradley, 6-0, 6-0, 6-2.
J. R. Carpenter, Jr., beat Cyril Carmichael, 6-0, 6-1, 6-1.
J. O. Ames beat J. D. Read, 6-0, 6-0, 6-1.
J. D. Pell beat G. B. Simmons, 6-1, 6-0, 6-1.
Karl H. Behr beat Cyril Hatch, by default.
W. A. Larned beat R. N. Buckley, by default.
F. C. Conston beat C. E. Van Vleet, 6-0, 6-2, 6-1.
Willing Spencer beat Alfred Schwartz, 6-3, 6-1, 6-2, 6-1.
H. Simmons beat A. S. Dabney, 6-1, 6-7, 4-6, 6-3, 6-1.
J. S. Seabury beat T. C. Traak, 7-9, 6-1, 6-3, 6-2.
G. Gallatin beat F. J. Otis, 6-0, 6-2, 6-2.
J. C. Goodfellow beat Richard Nevins, 6-3, 6-1, 6-1.
A. C. Way beat L. S. Freeman, 7-5, 2-6, 6-3, 6-0.
R. D. Little beat F. D. Anderson, 6-3, 6-4, 6-6.
R. L. Agassiz beat G. Rubelee by default.
D. Noblit, Jr., beat C. Lanier, Jr., 6-2, 6-2, 6-0.
A. Sweetser beat D. L. Schuyler, 7-5, 4-6, 2-6, 6-4, 6-1.
H. J. Holt beat H. S. Vanderbilt, by default.
W. P. Carter beat D. H. Morris, 6-1, 6-3, 6-1.
E. Catlin, Jr., beat B. Thaw, Jr., 6-2, 6-2, 6-0.
R. Leroy beat R. T. Townsend, 6-3, 6-4, 6-3.
J. D. E. Jones beat E. F. Torrey, 6-2, 6-3, 6-2.
A. L. Hoskins beat J. G. Darragh, 6-0, 6-2, 7-5.
C. M. Bull, Jr., beat G. T. Ades, 6-4, 6-4, 6-2.
W. J. Clothier beat H. A. MacKinney, 6-1, 6-0, 6-1.
J. C. Wright beat N. W. Niles, 7-5, 6-1, 6-2.
R. F. Lovering beat R. W. Thomas, 6-1, 6-0, 6-1.

SECOND ROUND.

W. E. Putnam, Jr., beat G. I. Scott, 6-0, 6-0, 6-0.
Edgar Leonard beat A. G. Thacher, 6-0, 6-0, 6-1.
S. Henshaw beat H. C. Townsend, Jr., 7-5, 6-4, 6-2.
J. D. E. Jones beat H. Simmons, 6-2, 6-2, 6-2.
D. F. Appleton beat J. S. Seabury, 6-4, 6-0, 6-2.
J. R. Carpenter, Jr., beat R. Gambrill, by default.
E. T. Gross beat S. M. Peacock, by default.
J. O. Ames beat A. Sweetser, 6-1, 6-4, 6-4.
F. B. Alexander beat T. I. Townsend, 6-1, 6-0, 6-1.
P. W. Hawk beat C. Fosdick, 6-0, 6-3, 6-2.
W. J. Clothier beat R. L. Agassiz, by default.
F. J. Sulloway beat F. C. Coletton, 7-5, 6-3, 6-0.
K. H. Behr beat W. A. Larned, 6-4, 6-4, 7-5.
H. J. Holt beat D. Noblit, Jr., 6-1, 6-0, 6-1.
E. V. Page beat H. Catlin, Jr., 6-2, 6-1, 6-2.
W. P. Carter beat H. E. Foster, by default.
I. C. Wright beat W. F. Johnson, 3-6, 6-3, 6-2, 6-4.
A. L. Hoskins beat G. Gallatin, 6-4, 4-6, 6-3, 6-2.
R. Leroy beat P. Fosdick, 6-2, 4-5, 6-2.
C. M. Bull, Jr., beat H. B. Register, 7-5, 6-2, 7-5.
R. N. Dana beat W. Spencer, by default.
R. D. Little beat F. H. Glazebrook, 6-1, 6-2, 6-3.
G. A. Thompson beat J. P. Hogres, by default.
H. M. Harriman beat J. F. Talmaage, by default.
C. O. Cooke beat W. P. Surden, 6-2, 2-4, 6-4, 7-4, 6-2.

H. H. Hackett beat F. H. Howland 6-3, 6-3, 6-4.
A. Stillman beat J. A. Fowler, 6-3, 6-2, 6-4.
F. S. Brigham beat N. Emerson, by default.
J. A. Ross beat A. Iselin, Jr., 6-1, 6-0, 6-5.
J. D. Pell beat R. F. Lovering 6-2, 2-6, 6-3, 4-6, 6-2.

THIRD ROUND.

R. D. Little beat R. N. Dana, 6-2, 6-3, 6-2.
Gross beat Carpenter, 7-5, 6-3, 6-3, 1-6, 9-7.
Jones beat Seabury, 6-0, 6-1, 6-2.
Ames beat Pell, 2-6, 2-1, 6-4.
Alexander beat Cooke, 6-4, 6-3, 6-0.
Hawk beat Ross, 4-6, 6-3, 6-4, 6-3.
Clothier beat Sulloway, 6-0, 6-3, 6-4.
Behr beat Holt, 6-3, 6-2, 6-3.
Wright beat Hoskins, 6-4, 6-2, 6-1.
Leroy beat Bull, 5-7, 6-2, 6-3, 6-1.
Way beat Goodfellow, 6-2, 6-3, 6-2.
W. E. Putnam, Jr., defeated C. S. Brigham 6-3, 6-3, 6-3, 6-3.
Edgar Leonard defeated H. C. Townsend, Jr., by default.
E. V. Page defeated W. P. Carter 6-1, 6-2, 6-3.
H. H. Hackett defeated G. A. Thompson by default.
Leonard defeated Townsend 6-3, 9-7, 6-1.
Doubles—National Championship.
Beals C. Wright and Holcombe Ward, holders, beat F. B. Alexander and H. H. Hackett, challengers, 6-3, 3-6, 6-3, 6-3.

Recent Deaths.

Andrew Robeson.

Mr. Andrew Robeson died very suddenly in Boston on Saturday. He left his home in Brookline for his Boston office at the usual hour and was apparently in good health. Soon after arriving at the office he complained of feeling ill and died within a few minutes.

Much of the youth of Mr. Robeson was spent in this city where his father had a residence. He went to school here and after his business life began he was accustomed to spend his summers in the house built by his father on Bellevue avenue and Bowery street. For a number of years he had spent the summer in Tiverton and the Newport residence was sold.

Mr. Robeson was one of the prominent business men of Boston, being manager of the State Street Safe Deposit Vaults and interested in a number of financial enterprises. He was about 56 years of age. During the Civil War he served as a member of the First Regiment of Engineers of New York. He is survived by a widow, two sons and a daughter.

Mrs. John P. Curley.

The sad news of the death of Mrs. Pauline Isabelle Cornelia Curley, wife of Dr. John P. Curley, in Providence on Tuesday, was received in this city with sorrow by her large circle of friends and acquaintances in this city, where she resided for many years. Mrs. Curley had not been in the best of health for some time, but her death came very unexpectedly. She was a woman of much refinement and was loved by all who shared her friendship. She returned from Europe in May, where she had been in company with a party of young people of Newport. Besides her husband, two children survive her.

Thursday was a big day for excursions in Newport. The regular Boston excursion brought very nearly its full capacity and the regular steamers from Providence were crowded. The Warwick made a special trip to Newport and brought a large crowd from up the river, and in the afternoon a special steamer from Connecticut landed a large party at Long wharf. Thames street presented an animated appearance during the day while Bellevue avenue was thronged with excursionists anxious to get a glimpse of the famous cottages and their occupants. There was a large crowd at the Beach. The carriages did a thriving business and considerable money was left in the city.

The Boston District of the Swedish M. E. Church will hold its annual convention in this city on September 1, 2 and 3. The sessions of the convention will be held at the Swedish Church on Annandale road and Presiding Elder C. J. Wigren is expected to be present.

The warships continue to attract visitors to Newport Harbor. Several of the battleships are still in here.

Mrs. Charles P. Austin and daughter are at Westerly for a visit.

Real Estate Sales and Rentals

A. O'D. Taylor has rented for G. G. Williams, New Hampshire, upper half of No. 6 Barney street to Mrs. Josephine M. Hayes.

A. O'D. Taylor has rented for G. B. Borrowers upper half of No. 16 Bay View avenue, off Broadway, to William V. Spalding.

A. O'D. Taylor has sold the "Tiffany Farm" on Brown's Lane, off the West Main Road, Middletown, containing 40 acres to Vincencius A. Vanok, who some years ago bought the Benjamin Weaver Farm on West Main Road which the present purchase adjoins. This sale of Mr. Taylor's largely increases the acreage now available for Mr. Vanok's extensive business as a nursery gardener.

THE IMPORTANCE OF THE STOMACH.

Upon Its Condition Depends Happiness or Misery.

Perhaps one of the most frequent complaints of the stomach is constipation of the bowels, or continuous indigestion.

When your food does so solidly on your stomach that nature refuses to remove it, and usually resort to some common physic which, while affording you some relief, acts so suddenly on the parts affected as to shock and weaken them.

THE BOWELS, like a balky horse, in work properly must be coaxed, and gradually urged to perform their functions.

The soothing action of that great kidney and liver medicine, DR. DAVID KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY, is gentle and delicate, yet its relief is immediate and effective.

It is of importance to every individual to use a proper remedy for CONSTIPATION OF THE BOWELS. The thousands of grateful testimonials, from both sexes, who have been completely cured by Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, is the best evidence of the POWER AND MERIT of this wonderful medicine.

Druggists sell it in New 50 Cent Bottles and the regular \$1.00 size bottles. Sample bottle, enough for trial, free by mail. Dr. David Kennedy Corporation, Rochester, N. Y.

Dr. David Kennedy's Salt Rheum Cream cures all kinds of skin and blood diseases. One.

Special Bargains!

For the next 30 days we offer our entire line of

Fall and Winter Woolens,

comprising the best goods and styles to be found in foreign and domestic fabrics, at 10 percent less than our regular prices. This season in order to make room for our Spring and Summer styles, which we will receive about Feb. 1, we guarantee the make-up of our goods to be the best and to give general satisfaction.

J. K. McLENNAN,

184 Thames Street,

NEWPORT, R. I.

ALLSPICE.

Berries of the Beautiful and Fragrant Pimento Tree.

The pimento, or allspice, tree is cultivated in the West Indies and Jamaica. This beautiful tree usually grows to a height of about thirty feet. It has a straight trunk, much branched above and covered with a very smooth brown bark. The leaves vary in size and shape, but are always of a dark, shining green color. During the months of July and August the tree is in full bloom, the blossoms consisting of very fragrant small white flowers.

When a new plantation of pimento trees is to be formed no regular sowing or planting takes place, because it is next to impossible to propagate the young plants or to raise them from seeds in parts of the country where they are not found growing spontaneously. Usually a piece of land is selected either close to a plantation already formed or in a part of the woodland where pimento trees are growing in a native state. The chosen piece of land is then cleared of all wood except these trees, and the felled timber is allowed to remain on the ground for the purpose of protecting the very young pimento plants.

At the end of two years the land is thoroughly cleared, and only the most vigorous pimento trees and plants are left standing. The plants come to maturity in about seven years.

In favorable seasons the pimento crop is enormous, a single tree often yielding a hundred or more pounds of the dried spice. The berries are picked while green, because if left on the tree until ripe they lose their pungent taste and are valueless. The green berries are exposed to the sun for a week or ten days, when they lose their green color and turn a reddish brown. When perfectly dry they are put in bags and casks for exportation.

The odor and the taste of the pimento berries are thought to resemble a combination of those of cinnamon, nutmeg and cloves; hence the familiar name "allspice."

Blowing the Nose.

Medical experts are calling the attention of the public to the importance of performing the nose blowing operation in a scientific and hygienic manner. First one nostril and then the other should be blown without undue violence. Doctors state that the two nasal passages should never be closed at the same time. If they are obstructed, as in the case of a cold, the back of the throat is filled with compressed air, and this, together with the discharge and the microbes which it contains, may be driven through the eustachian tube into the middle ear and lead to serious results. A great authority on the subject used to forbid his patients to blow their noses when suffering from a cold. The course is hardly one which will commend itself to those in the habit of catching colds. The best advice would seem to be that when it is necessary to blow the nose the blowing should be done gently.—London Mail.

She Was Left.

Miss Oldham awoke in the middle of the night and found a burglar ransacking her trunk. She did not scream; but, looking him square in the eye, she pointed to the door and said: "Leave me at once, sir!" "Oh, that's all right, madam," said the burglar as he backed toward the door. "I had no intention of taking you."

The Man's Business.

"Aw—really," remarked Gusie Duder, "Isn't it ridiculous to say 'clothes do not make the man'?" "Quite so," replied Cholly Dresser. "If one didn't have so many clothes one would not need a man."—Philadelphia Press.

Rev. Reference.

"I am not quite satisfied with your references," said the lady of the house to the cook applying for work. "Neither am I, ma'am, but they're the best I could get."—Milwaukee Sentinel.

THE PILLAR OF LIGHT.

CONTINUED FROM SECOND PAGE.

do it, but I cannot abandon my girls and yet retain my senses. I trust you because I must have a confederate. If the weather does not break before tomorrow night we must barricade the stairs—and fight—if necessary."

His face was drawn and haggard, his eyes blazing. He shook as one in the first throes of fever. He seemed to await his companion's verdict with an overpowering dread lest any attempt should be made to question the justice of his decree.

"Yes, I figured it out that way, too," said Pyne. "It's queer, isn't it, to be in such a fix when there's all sorts of help within call, so to speak? We might as well be in a mine closed up by an explosion. And, I'll tell you what, I'm real sorry for you."

Brand, collapsing under the strain, sank into a chair.

"It is an awful thing," he moaned, "to condemn so many men, women and children to such a death."

A spasm of pain made Pyne's lips tremulous for an instant. He had forgotten Elsie and Mamie.

But his voice was fully under control when he spoke again.

"You can count on me in the deal in all but one thing," he said.

The older man looked up fiercely. What condition could be imposed in the fulfillment of a duty so terrible?

"I am here by chance," went on Pyne. "One of your daughters may have told you that Mrs. Vansittart came from New York to marry my uncle. Anyhow you would know she was dear to him by his message today. She is sort of in my charge, and I can't desert her. It's hard luck, as I don't care a cent for her. She's the kind of woman old men adore—fascinating, birdlike creatures—when the cage is gilded."

Brand sprang to his feet and raced up to the lightning stage. When his hands were on the lamp he felt surer of himself. It gave him strength during the hurricane, and it would strengthen him now.

"There can be no exceptions," he said harshly. Pyne waited until the lighthouse keeper rejoined him.

"I ought to have put my proposition before you first and made a speech afterward," he said. "Constance and I will join you here when you say the word, but I will be on the other side of the barricade."

"Nonsense!" cried Brand. "You have no right to thrust away the chance that is given you. You saved all these people once. Why should you die uselessly?"

"What! Suppose it pins out that way. Suppose we live a couple of weeks and escape. Am I to face the old man and tell him—the truth? No, sir, you don't mean it. You wouldn't do it yourself. What about that shark the girls told me of? I can guess just what happened. He wanted the light refreshment in the boat. Did you scout back when you saw his fin? I'm a heap younger than you, Mr. Brand, but that bluff doesn't go."

"Thank heaven, we have twenty-four hours yet!" murmured Brand.

"It will be all the same when we have only twenty-four seconds. Let us fix it that way right now. Don't you see, it will be easier to deceive the girls? And there's another reason. Brande and I shot as you like, it will be a hard thing to keep three score desperate men boxed up down below. When they begin to diet on coals there will be trouble. A few of us, ready to take chances, will be helpful. Some of them may have to die quick, you know."

Brand closed his eyes in sheer fright. In that way he tried to shut out a vision.

"Be it so," he gasped. "May the Lord help us."

It was the responsibility that mastered him. Judges on the bench often break down when they sentence a criminal to death, but what judge, humane, tender hearted and God fearing, ever pronounced the doom of seventy-eight people snatched from a merciful death to be steeped in horrors?

At last his iron will predominated. The knowledge that the path of duty lay straight before him cheered his tortured soul. No man could say he erred in trying to save his children. That was a trust as solemn as any conferred by the Elder Brethren of the Trinity.

He placed a hand on Pyne's shoulder, for this youngster had become dear to him.

"Had I a son," he said, "I should wish him to be like you. Let us strive to forget the evils that threaten us. Brooding is useless. If need be you will take charge of the lower deck. There is starvation allowance for three more days at the worst, but I hate the thought of starting the new scale tomorrow."

"It may not be necessary."

"Candidly, I fear it will. I know the Cornish coast too well. When bad weather sets in from the southwest at this season it holds for a week at the lowest computation."

"Is there no other way? Can nothing be done out there?"

"Able men, the best of sailors, the most experienced of engineers, have striven for half a century to devise some means of storm communication with a rock lighthouse placed as this is. They have failed. There is none."

"That's good," cried Pyne pleasantly. "Where is your pouch? I feel like a smoke. If I hadn't fired that question at you I should have wasted a lot of time in hard thinking."

Brand had to scheme that night to reach the storehouse unobserved. The Falcon, steaming valiantly to her observation post near the buoy, added him considerably. He permitted the night watch to gather in the service room while he supplied the men with tobacco and stationed the officer on the gallery to observe the trawler in case she showed any signal lights.

Since the attempt on the lock Constance gave the key to her father after each visit. For the rest, the inmates of the pillar were sunk in the lethargy of unsatisfied hunger. Constance and Elsie, utterly worn out with fatigue, were sound asleep in the kitchen, and the tears coursed down the man's face as he acted the part of a thief in securing the measured allowance of flour and bacon for one meal. The diet of

one hungry meal for eighty-one people gave twenty-seven hungry meals for three. He ought to have taken more, but he set his teeth and refused the ungrateful task.

It is oftentimes easy for a man to decide upon a set course, but hard to follow it.

"A week!" he murmured. "Perhaps ten days! That is all. Pray heaven I may not go mad before they die!"

Pyne, watching the light, knew that Brand had succeeded. The Falcon went. Gradually the watch dispersed.

"Where is the board?" asked Pyne, making believe that they were playing some comedy.

"Hidden in the kitchen lockers. I could obtain only distilled water. You must persuade the girls in the morning that something went wrong with the apparatus."

An opportunity offered Brand transferred the tin to the lockers of the service room. Pyne, who missed nothing, shook his head when it became evident that the last consignment was safely stored away.

"Not much more," he commented. "I will take no more!" was the fierce cry.

"You ought to."

"I refuse. I tell you! Don't torture me further."

"Any chance of a row in the morning? The purser and Mr. Emmett mount guard when the storehouse is opened."

"I acted my role well. I built up the vacancies with empty tins."

"My sakes," cried Pyne pitifully, "you deserve to live through!"

"I think my heart will break," muttered Brand. "But look! The lamp! It needs adjusting."

Indeed, a fresh gale seemed to be springing up. The wind vane having gone, the index was useless. It was not until a burst of spray drenched the lantern that Brand knew of a change taking place. The wind was backing round toward the north.

The barometer fell slightly. It portended either more wind and dry weather or less wind, accompanied by rain. Who could tell what would happen? Fair or foul, hurricane or calm, all things seemed to be the ungovernable blundering of blind chance.

When the rock was left in peace after the fall of the tide Pyne promised to keep the light in order if Brand would endeavor to sleep until daybreak. Rest was essential to him. He would assuredly break down under the strain if the tension were too long maintained, and a time was coming when he would need all his strength, mental and physical.

"Here have I been snoozing in odd corners ever since I came aboard," urged the American, "and I have nothing to do but starve quietly. It's ridiculous. My funeral is dated; yours isn't. You can't be on deck all the time, you know. Now, just curl up and count sheep jumping over a wall, or any old game of the sort, until your eyes close of their own accord."

Brand yielded. He lay on the hard boards, with a chair cushion for a pillow. All the rugs rescued by Constance were now needed in the hospital. In less than a minute he was sound asleep.

"That was a close call," mused Pyne. "In another hour he would have cracked up. He's a wonder anyhow."

The lighthouse keeper slept until long after daybreak. Pyne refused to allow any one to disturb him.

Soon after 7 o'clock the watch reported that two vessels were approaching from the bay. One was the Falcon, and the sailors soon made out that the other was the Trinity tender from Plymouth.

When they were both nearing the buoy Brand was aroused.

It was evident that the brief rest had cleared his brain and restored his self confidence. Instantly he took up the thread of events, and his first words showed how pleased he was that some one of authority in the lighthouse service should be in active communication with him.

Through his glasses he distinguished Stanhope on board the Trinity steamer, standing by the side of the inspecting officer of the south coast lights. Other officials were there, but near Stanhope was a tall elderly man, unknown and certainly a stranger in Penzance.

The Falcon was now chartered by press men, so the civilian on the official boat was evidently a person of consequence. Indeed, Brand imagined, long before Pyne was able to verify the impression, that the newcomer was Mr. Cyrus J. Trill, whom he had failed to notice in the poor light of the previous evening.

He knew quite well that the experienced chief of the lighthouse service would appreciate fully the disabilities under which he labored, with eighty-one mouths to feed from a stock already far below the three months' maximum.

The first telegraphed question betrayed the prevalent anxiety.

"Hope all is well?"

What was he to say? Was it not best to speak boldly and let men know the truth, not alone as to their present desperate plight, but revealing the measures he had devised for the protection of the light? He could not make up his mind to launch out into a full explanation that instant.

So he signalled:

"Every one alive, but many cases of grave collapse."

Stanhope was again the signaler—evidently he had arranged matters with the admiral at Portsmouth—so Brand expected the prompt reply:

"How are Constance and Elsie?"

"Quite well and cheerful."

The tall man near Stanhope bent closer.

"Are Mrs. Vansittart and Pyne all right?"

Brand assumed that the lady was in no worse condition than others. Constance, telling him the state of the sick during a hasty visit, had not mentioned her name.

So he sent the needed assurance and went on formally:

"Suppose no effort can be made to open communication?"

To his great surprise the answer came:

"We are constructing a raft. When the tide falls this afternoon we will try what can be done."

Ab how glad he was that he had not

shayed his earlier impulse and horrified the anxious rescuers by a prophecy of lingering death for many. With the prelude, perchance, of murderous excesses committed by men on the verge of madness. If that story had to be told he would not flinch, but it was a grateful thing that the hour of his telling might at least be deferred.

A long message followed, a string of loving words from relatives ashore to those known to be imprisoned on the rock. During the merely perfunctory reading off of the signals his active mind was canvassing the probabilities of success or failure for the venture of the afternoon. It was high water about 3 o'clock, and, in his judgment, with the wind in its present quarter, about northwest by west, the cross seas which would sweep the reef and engulf the lighthouse at half tide would render it wildly impossible for any raft ever built by man's hands to live in the immediate vicinity of the rock.

However, the issue lay with others now. He knew that they would do all that brave men would dare. He was tempted to make known the inspiring news to all hands, but refrained, because he feared ultimate failure. Beneath his feet was a human volcano. Stirred too deeply, it might become active and dangerous.

So the apathetic multitude in his charge, hungrily awaiting a scanty morsel of food which only provoked what it failed to gratify, must rest content with the long statement written out by the purser and read by him at the door of each room.

Pyne took to Mrs. Vansittart the news of his uncle's presence on the steamer.

"If you would like to see him," he said, "I have no doubt Mr. Brand will let you stand on the gallery for a little while."

She declined, exclaiming herself on the ground of weakness.

"In this high wind," she said, "it will be very cold out there, and any further exposure would make me very ill."

"That's true enough," he agreed, though he wondered why she raised no question concerning the message she wished him to convey to Mr. Trill.

Had she forgotten the urgency of her words overnight? He had carried her instructions quite faithfully to Brand and the latter smiled at the fantasy.

"Time enough to think of such things when we are assured of the lady's departure," he said, and they left it at that.

Thinking to interest her, Pyne told her of the crowd on the Falcon.

"Mostly reporters, Brand thinks," he said. "What a story they will build up in the New York papers! It will be more fun than a box of monkeys to get hold of this week's news and read all the flapdoodle they are printing."

But Mrs. Vansittart was not to be roused from her melancholy. She dreaded the least physical suffering. Privation was a new thing in her life. Today she was inert, timid, a woman who covered away from the door and was obviously anxious that he should leave her to the quiet misery of the packed bedroom.

As the day passed, a wearisome iteration of all that had gone before, a new feature in the relations of the crowded community made itself disagreeably apparent. Men drew apart from each other singly or in small groups. An inconsolable gloom settled on the women. By some means the knowledge spread that they might all starve to death in the heart of this cold dauntless. They began to loathe it, to upbraid its steadfastness with spoken curses or unstrained tears. The sanctuary of one day was becoming the tomb of the next. No longer was there competition to look at land or sea from the open windows. Everywhere was settling down a pall of blank, horrible silence and suspicion.

Even Constance yielded to the common terror once when the men of the watch escorted the bearer of a tray load of provisions to the occupants of the coal cellar.

"End," she whispered, "did you see the light in their eyes? What is it? Does hunger look that way?"

"It must be so, yet it is almost unbelievable. They are far removed from real starvation."

"One would think so. But it is so hard to realize things beforehand. And they have nothing to do. They are brooding all the time. We are slaves to our imagination. Many a sick person is allowed to eat far less than these men have been given, and the deprivation is not felt at all."

"What will become of us, Constance, if we are detained here for many days?"

"Dear one, do not ask me. We must not think of such things."

"But dad is thinking of them. I watched his face when I took him a scrap of food just now, and—"

"Hush, dear. Let us pray—and hope."

There was a clatter of feet down the iron stairs. The men of the watch were hustling to unbar the iron door. A solidly built, circular raft had been lowered from the Trinity tender.

An assistant keeper, wearing a cork jacket, with a rope about his waist, was clinging to a stumpy mast in the center. Two stout guide ropes were manipulated from the deck of the vessel, and the flat, unwieldy mass of timber was slowly drifting nearer to the lighthouse with the tide.

The door of the column opened toward the east, so the wind, with its pelting sheets of spray, was almost in the opposite quarter, and the stout granite shaft itself afforded some degree of protection for the entrance.

The scheme signalled from the steamer was a good one. None but a lunatic would endeavor to approach the rock itself, but there was a chance that the raft might be made to drift near enough to the door to permit a grapple to be thrown across the rope held by the gallant volunteer on the raft.

It was his duty to attach the two ropes and thus render it possible for a stronger line to be drawn from the vessel to the pillar. There was no other way. The lighthouse did not possess a rope of sufficient length to be drawn back by the raft without the intervention of some human agency.

This was precisely the puny, half-departing dog that the reef loved to play with. Catlike, it permitted the queer, flat-bottomed craft to approach almost within hail. Then it shot such

a slew of furious surf, the heavy raft was picked up as if it were a floating feather, turned clean over and flung many fathoms out to sea, while both of its guiding cables were snapped with contemptuous ease.

The assistant keeper, kept afloat by his jacket, was hauled, half drowned, back through the choking froth, while the wave which overwhelmed the raft curled up a spiteful tongue and almost succeeded in dragging out several of the men stationed in the doorway.

With a clang the iron shutter was rushed into its place, and when the sailor was rescued the Trinity boat steamed away to try to secure the raft.

So joyous hope gave way once more to dark foreboding, and the only comfort was the faint one to be extracted from the parting signal:

"Will try again next tide."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

A LAW OF THE DESERT.

With Water and Food Scarce, Extreme Measures Are Warranted.

It was in the camp of Bullfrog that Mitchell, the big brick red mining man of Nevada, told me his view of law on the desert.

"If you are prospecting with an unreasonable hog of a partner who wants to eat three slices of bacon and half a loaf of bread for breakfast and lets the canteen gurgling down his throat while you get along with a strip of bacon and just moisten your lips when you take a drink, then you're all right if you kill him. I'd kill him if there wasn't anything else to do. It's a tough game, and it's your life or his when you're lost or your grub stale and water are giving out."

These observations are suggested by the arrival in camp two days before of the bones of a prospector who had died of thirst some forty miles from Bullfrog during the previous summer. He had been a carpenter, earning wages of \$8 a day in the new camps during the "boom," but the gold fever led him away from this safe and profitable job. He picked up a partner, they loaded their burros and trilled off south toward the Death valley country to prospect in the Federal range.

Three weeks after the desert swallowed them up the partner wandered into a freighter's camp, half crazed with thirst and exhaustion. He was able to tell the freighters that the carpenter was somewhere out beyond, lost and without water, too helpless to move. The partner was too weak and fevered to go back with the rescue party of freighters, so they left him in camp. He directed them as well as he could, but the search was hopeless, and Griffin, the carpenter of Bullfrog, was added to the long list of desert victims. Several months later a party of prospectors tumbled by chance across what was left of him. There were no traces of his outfit. He had thrown away his gun, his canteen and his hat. One shoe was found thirty feet from his body, and he had torn off and hung away most of his clothing. These were the ghastly evidences of the last great fight he had made to struggle on.

"When they're dying for water," said Mitchell, who knows the "desert game," "they throw away everything until all their clothes are gone, and you generally find them without a stitch on."

—RALPH D. PAINE in Outlook.

Always in Season.

When Hiram Bassett went down on Cape Cod to pay a visit his friends provided him with every sort of fish they could muster, and for five days he was treated to mackerel, halibut, oysters, clams, scallops and many other varieties in the best possible condition.

"Well, Hiram," said his host on the day of Mr. Bassett's return to his home, "I'd like to see what you'll get Hannah to cook for you first thing when you reach home. I reckon you've had fish enough to last you for one while."

"Pooh!" said Mr. Bassett. "I guess you don't know anything about it. You haven't lived in Massachusetts long enough. Hannah'll get me the same thing she always does when I've been away from home for a spell—a real good mess of codfish 'n' potato hash. That's what Hannah'll get me."

Zigzag New Yorkers.

"Nobody in New York walks straight," said the fault finder. "Watch a score of pedestrians on the sidewalk, and not one of them sticks to a straight path. Those deviations are not always due to the crowded condition of the pavement either. During the rush hours a man is supposed to dodge this way and that in his efforts to make progress, but when given a clear road there is no excuse for so much sidetracking. Yet, no matter how favorable the conditions, the New Yorker zigzags just the same. He might have a stretch of sidewalk a block long all to himself and be perfectly sober, yet in that distance he would veer from curb to stoop line and back again several times."

New York Post.

An Odd Tag of War.

Screw propellers, like most other inventions, had great difficulty in getting recognition from authority. For instance, Sir William Symonds, surveyor and principal designer to the British admiralty, could not be brought to believe in them. He declared that steamships of any sort were "monstrous" and that the screw was impossible. The day came when choice between paddle wheels and screw propellers had to be made. The naval authorities tied two ships stern to stern, and when the screw propelled vessel had triumphed over the paddle steamer in this ludicrous tug of war the lords of the admiralty felt justified in modeling the British navy anew.

—New York Post.

—New York Post.

—New York Post.

—New York Post.

—New York Post.

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The Mercury.

Newport, R. I.

JOHN P. SANBORN, Editor and Manager.

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It is a good sign of prosperity in Newport when the excursion boats are obliged to turn away passengers on account of lack of room to handle them.

Careful tests have shown that British packing-house products are worse than the American brand. In other words the English pack can not call the American black.

The town of Brookline, Mass., with a population of 25,000, has an assessed valuation of \$93,000,000. Newport is a few millions behind, but probably it is the next richest town in proportion to its population.

Last Sunday there were many drowning accidents in the waters of Rhode Island. The lesson seems to be that too much care cannot be exercised when going into the water, for accidents happen, even to experienced swimmers.

President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor seems to have created quite a bit of turmoil down in Maine. The epithets are flying thick and fast between him and Congressmen Littlefield and the end does not seem to be in sight.

To the credit of Mr. Rockefeller it must be said that he has never once threatened to exchange his American citizenship for that of any other country. In that respect he differs very materially from some other rich men whose names are well known.

Lightning has often been known to destroy property, but it is seldom that destruction is attributed to thunder alone. This seems to have been the case in Haverhill, Mass., however, when a building was shaken down by an unusually heavy peal of thunder.

Cold storage is not so far advanced that the preservation of the Bryan boom until 1908 can be called assured, or even probable, in the light of political history. It will require many "coming-home" dinners and other vigorous nursing to keep it even in a semi-healthy condition.

Does the fighting in Cuba mean that the annexation of that island to the United States is approaching nearer? Annexation is bound to come sooner or later, and it would appear that the more disturbance that occurs there the more likelihood there is of an intervention by the United States.

The big packers are pleading in extenuation that the cooking schools are responsible for the malady of indigestion. There is no doubt that the doughnut has much to answer for.—St. Louis Times Democrat.

The editor of this paper did not come of New England ancestry or he would not go back on the doughnut in that way.

It may be, as has been predicted, a banner year for grain crops, but the people of the New England States are wishing that small fruits of this section might have had their share of the prosperity. Where are the luscious peaches, the juicy melons, the delicious berries of former years? What small fruits have thus far reached the markets have been poor in quality and high in price.

It is said that the course selected for the road races of automobiles on Long Island is even more dangerous than last year. Some of the drivers are objecting to the change of the course on the ground that nothing has been gained by it. If the course is really more dangerous than last year no one can blame the drivers for objecting to the danger that they went through last year was fully sufficient. And also the general public might have a word to say about the danger to them.

This has been a record year for earthquakes of a destructive character. The eruption of Mount Vesuvius startled the world, only to be followed by the lamentable catastrophe at San Francisco. Hardly have the American people recovered their equanimity after that disaster when comes the report that another American country has been visited by this most unkind enemy of the human race. The destruction at Valparaiso seems to rival that at San Francisco and will require a demand upon the human sympathy of the world.

The Democratic party in Massachusetts seems to be badly muddled. Henry M. Whitney, upon whom the anti-Moran Democrats had depended to lead the party to defeat against Guild, has withdrawn from the contest with the outpoken hint that ex-Governor Douglas is willing to be the victim. The wealthy shoe-manufacturer thinks that he has had all the fun out of the office that he needs and declines to go through another campaign, especially while the party is in the divided state that it is to-day. But there is a general understanding to the effect that if District Attorney Moran will go away back and not thrust his unwelcome presence upon the Democratic party the ex-Governor can be prevailed upon to bear the party standard. In the meantime Moran occasionally sends an expansive grin into his voluminous sleeve.

Middleton.

COURT OF PROBATE.—At the regular session of the Court of Probate held on Monday last the following estates were passed upon:

Estate of Emily W. Peckham. David B. Peckham was appointed Administrator and gave bond in the sum of \$1200.00 with Arnold B. Smith as surety. James H. Barker, Johnson E. Whitman and Robert M. Wetherill were appointed Appraisers. An inventory was returned by the Administrator, allowed and ordered recorded.

Estate of David Coggeshall. On the petition of George B. Coggeshall, Elizabeth H. Simmons and Harriet B. Chase, Albert L. Chase was appointed Administrator. The administrator was directed to impound in the Newport National Bank the mortgages and mortgage notes belonging to said estate, subject to further order of the Court and to give bond in the sum of \$50,000.00, and the petitioners were accepted as sureties. For appraisers, John F. Chase, James R. Chase and William B. Coggeshall were appointed.

Estate of Sarah C. Coggeshall. The application of George B. Coggeshall and Elizabeth H. Simmons to appoint Harriet B. Chase Guardian was continued to the third Monday of September and personal notice ordered served by the Town Sergeant.

In Town Council the following accounts were allowed and ordered paid from the town treasury:

Peckham brothers for crushed stone, \$121.88. William S. Caswell for highway repairs on District No. 2, \$55.10. William G. Brown for highway repairs in District No. 4, \$133.85. Benjamin Caswell, police service, \$2.10. Nathaniel L. Champlin, Jr., repairs at Town Hall, \$2.90. John D. Blair, bounty due for killing eight skunks, \$4.00. T. T. Pittman advertising ordinances, \$18.00. Herald Publishing Co. advertising ordinances, \$21.95. Mercury Publishing Company, printing notices of Assessors' meeting, \$18.00. Accounts for the relief of the Poor, \$32.50. Total \$413.28.

It was voted to take the custody of the town hall from the Town Sergeant and put it into the hands of Philip Caswell, as a Committee of the Town Council, with authority to lease the same to responsible parties, at the following rates: To religious and charitable societies and Aqueduct Grange for \$3.50 for each day of use and to other parties for \$5.00 for every occasion when occupied.

After September 1, Benjamin Caswell is to be janitor and receive \$9.00 for heating, lighting and cleaning the hall for all meetings, other than Council meetings when the compensation will be \$2.00.

Cornelius Sullivan was appointed a Police Constable.

The Newport and Fall River Street Railway Company on its petition was granted permission to extend its pole line from Newport line to St. George's School, with a view of furnishing electric light to its buildings.

The Council adjourned to meet in special session, on Monday, Aug. 27, when consideration will be given to the condition of the tracks of the Newport and Providence Railway. It is claimed that alterations are demanded in some localities, to afford safe and easy passage of vehicles, and that accidents might ensue if any team should from any cause deviate from the traveled path and take to the side of the highway occupied by the tracks.

A very interesting meeting was held at the Methodist vestry on Friday evening of last week under the direction of the pastor, Rev. H. H. Critchlow. The subject was the Sunday School Union and Local Sunday School Work.

The engagement is announced of Miss Alice Loverene Albro, only daughter of Mrs. Rowena Albro of Middletown to Mr. Charles Edward Farrum, third son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Farrum of Fall River, Mass.

Two portions of the highway one on the West Main Road and one on the East Main Road have received applications of crude petroleum oil as an experiment to allay the dust.

Sunday evening at the Methodist Episcopal Church was devoted to the interests of the Women's Foreign Missionary Society and a programme of unusual interest and information was given. Many readings, extracts and poems by the members of this organization were given and a letter read from "Visions of an East Indian girl of ten years of age who is being educated by means of the 'Lillian Smith fund' by this society." This organization is also assisting in paying the salary of Miss Paine, a Methodist Missionary in Corea.

Some 50 people from the Island were taken on board steamer "Favourite" at Brownell's wharf, Newport, on Tuesday, for Seasoned Point, where the annual State Grange field day was held. There was excellent speaking by many noted Grangers, prominent among whom was the National Master, ex-Governor Nahum J. Bacheelder of Concord, N. H.

The clambake held on Wednesday by the Methodist Episcopal Church at Southwick's Grove proved to be all that was anticipated. An over abundant supply of clams had been secured so that there could be no possible shortage. It was estimated that the number of dinner tickets sold was about 400. In addition to the usual sale of fancy work, ice cream and cake, a Larkin Booth was established in charge of Mrs. William J. Peckham. Mr. Edward Anthony of Providence, Mr. and Mrs. J. Percival Grinnell of Narragansett Pier and Mrs. Edith Olds of Maine were among the former Middletown residents who were present.

The young people of the Herkeley Memorial Chapel are to be congratulated on their splendid success on Wednesday evening when the two act comedy entitled "Mr. Bob" was presented at the town hall under the supervision of Mrs. Reuben Wallace Peckham, a former teacher of dramatic art and instructor at Kingston College. The affair brought out a packed house and much favorable comment, as well as netting the sum of \$120.00 towards the land fund. The play was nicely staged and had an excellent cast of characters. Music was furnished for the evening and for dancing by the Harry K. Howard orchestra from Newport and light refreshments were served from the Council room which had been converted into an attractive bower.

Jamestown.

Mrs. William P. Champlin is seriously ill at the Newport Hospital.

A draft of 300 sailors crossed the ferry Wednesday night on route to New York.

Signs of Progress.

Perils, also, is to follow the modern tendency, and the government is to embark upon a constitutional regime. A late cablegram announces that in view of the desire of the Shah for the extension of national tranquility, for the welfare of Persia and its inhabitants, and to strengthen the government, it has been deemed necessary to grant certain reforms and a constitution such as is desirable for the country and the administration. For the realization of these reforms the convocation of a national assembly has been ordered. This body is to be composed of the chief of the reigning dynasty, princes of the blood, clergy, high dignitaries and personages, merchants and representatives of corporations. This assembly is to meet at Teheran, and in it are to originate all constitutional and civil laws. The latter will become effective after the signature of the Shah. It is regarded as somewhat significant that this action was taken within a week after the appointment of a new Grand Vizier.

Why shouldn't Winston Churchill make a determined fight for the office of Governor of New Hampshire? It is one of the best instances on record of everything to gain and nothing to lose. If he is defeated, as no doubt he expects to be, it would be perfectly proper to charge the expense and labor of the campaign to his advertising account. He is receiving an amount of publicity that would cost him thousands of dollars if he had to buy it to advertise his books. The campaign seems to be a shrewd business move on the part of a man who is in the business of writing books.

Newburyport and Salisbury Beach have been having an unpleasant experience with ice cream. Following soon after the severe poisoning that occurred at the beach last week several people have been seriously affected in Newburyport by ice cream alleged to have come from the same dealer that was responsible for the first affair. It would seem as though prompt and decisive action by the health authorities and the police might stop the distribution of poisonous sweets.

All eyes will be turned to Oyster Bay on Labor Day when President Roosevelt will review the great fleet of warships that will be assembled in his honor.

BOTH HELD FOR TRIAL

Brother and Sister Accused of Insurance Irregularities

Boston, Aug. 22.—"We are conducting a rigid investigation into whatever dealings Griffin or Mrs. Tennyson may have had with insurance companies in the past," said Attorney Morse in discussing the complaint of alleged forgery of an insurance application entered by the New York Life Insurance company against Mrs. Mary A. Tennyson and her brother, Dennis Griffin, of 218 Commercial street.

"Policies taken out in various concerns under the name of Dennis Griffin are being probed in an effort to learn whether they relate to the man now under arrest."

Charged with being accessories before and after the fact in the forging of the name of Dennis Griffin to one application for a \$3000 policy, Mrs. Tennyson and Griffin pleaded not guilty in the police court and were held for trial on Aug. 23.

It is alleged that Thomas Nelson, a man of vigorous health, impersonated Griffin, who is said to be dying of consumption. Meanwhile Nelson is cruising the high seas.

Mrs. Griffin conducts a lodging house at her Commercial street abode, and Nelson is said to have been intimately acquainted with her. When he returns the police expect to gain possession of startling evidence.

Sparrows Caused Epidemic

Three Oaks, Mich., Aug. 24.—The cause of an epidemic of typhoid fever among the 1000 inhabitants of this place was discovered when the dead bodies of several thousand young sparrows in various stages of decomposition were found on the surface of the water in the water works standpipe. Hundreds of sparrows' nests have been built on a ledge that runs around the summit of the standpipe and the young birds are supposed to have fallen into the uncovered standpipe while trying to fly.

Accident to New Steamer

Honolulu, Aug. 21.—With 150 passengers and 800 Asiatics on board, steamer Manchuria, one of the newest and fastest steamers on the Pacific ocean, is fast aground, lying broadside to the mainland on a reef off Rabbit Island, below this city. Captain Saunders mistook another point of land for Manakapu point. He saw land ahead shortly before the vessel struck and reversed the engines at full speed, but it was too late to avert the accident.

Bound to Lynch Someone

Tampa, Fla., Aug. 22.—While the Polk county authorities were bringing Will Lawrence, a negro, to Tampa last night, to prevent his being lynched, a mob at Mulberry, also in Polk county, hanged John Bapes, a negro, and ridged his body with bullets. Bapes attempted to kill a white man. Lawrence was charged with an attempted criminal assault on a white woman.

Witte Submits to Surgeon's Knife

St. Petersburg, Aug. 23.—Count Witte, the former premier, submitted to an operation at Frankfort-on-the-Main. He will be obliged to remain at Frankfort or in that vicinity for several weeks in order to complete a cure.

Armed Burglar Held in \$7000

Cambridge, Mass., Aug. 21.—Frank Tracey, the alleged burglar, was held for the grand jury in \$1000 on a charge of breaking and entering, and in \$6000 on the charge of assault on Patrolman McNamara with intent to kill.

Block Island.

Miss May E. Greene and Eva F. Robbins, popular young ladies of Auburn, are spending their vacations at the Greene Cottage.

Mrs. E. Sydney Frieberg and son Carl returned to Germantown, Pa., after a three weeks' stay at the Woonsocket House.

The Messrs. J. and H. Ely of Flushing, N. Y., left on Sunday to spend the remainder of their holiday in the White Mountains. They are very much amused by the remaining guests of the Woonsocket House.

Dr. and Mrs. Wells, of Mt. Vernon, N. Y., returned to their home on Monday after a two weeks' stay at the Woonsocket.

Mr. L. W. Estes of Washington, D. C., has joined his wife and daughter at the Woonsocket House for the remainder of the season.

Miss Tina I. Adams, a sister of Mrs. Burgess of Woonsocket House Orchestra, of Pawtucket, R. I., is among the guests of the Woonsocket House.

Miss Leola Doty and Mr. Harold Jordan of Providence had dinner with Mrs. Burgess and Miss Adams on Sunday at the Woonsocket.

Capt. S. E. Maguire, assistant inspector of the 3d U. S. Life Saving District, arrived at the Island on Monday and inspected the three stations here and drilled the crews, returning on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Fishers and daughter, Miss Philo Fishers of Providence, are at the National. Mr. Thos. F. Newell of San Francisco is one of the party.

Rev. Theodore Hoffman and mother, Mrs. Wilhelmina Hoffman of New York, are at the National for the remainder of the season.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Nolan of Pittsburgh are spending the month at the National.

Weather Bulletin.

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Washington, D. C., Aug. 25, 1906.

Last bulletin gave forecasts of disturbance to cross continent Aug. 26 to 30, warm wave 25 to 29, cool wave 28 to Sept. 1. Next disturbance will reach Pacific coast about Aug. 29, cross west of Rockies country by close of 30, great central valleys 31 to Sept. 2, eastern states 3. Warm wave will cross west of Rockies country about Aug. 29, great central valley 31, eastern states 3 pt. 3. Cool wave will cross west of Rockies country about Sept. 1, great central valley 3, eastern states 5.

This will be, by far, the most important disturbance of the month. It will begin feebly on the Pacific slope and will not be noticeable till about Sept. 1 when it is expected to reach the great central valleys. About Sept. 1 or 2 it will suddenly increase in dimensions and force and will continue to be a furious storm till Sept. 5 or 6 when it will be out on the North Atlantic steamship route to Europe. I advise against all excursions and other unnecessary risks during dates mentioned.

The cold wave following this storm will carry frosts unusually far south for the season and will probably do some damage to late corn in northern states.

Second disturbance of Sept. will reach Pacific coast about 3, cross west of Rockies country by close of 4, great central valleys 5 to 7, eastern states 8. Warm wave will cross west of Rockies about 5, great central valleys 6, eastern states 7. Cool wave will cross west of Rockies about 6, great central valleys 8, eastern states 10.

This will cause furious storms on the Pacific slope, particularly in northern California, Oregon and Washington. Bad time to be on the waters off our western coasts. About Sept. 1 and 2 I expect dangerous gales along the northwestern Pacific steamboat route. The cool wave of this disturbance will be severe west of Rockies.

First half of Sept. will average cooler than last half. The month will average cooler than usual west of meridian 90, about normal east of that line. Light frosts in corn belt Sept. 3 or 4; killing frosts 14 to 16. Rainfall of Sept. above normal north of Ohio and Missouri rivers, southwestern Texas and Middle Atlantic states; elsewhere below normal.

Kwoter—You know they say, "One touch of nature makes the whole world kin."

Grumbell—Yes, but most of us continue to be poor relations.—Philadelphia Ledger.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

Sheriff's Sale.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS.

NEWPORT, SO. SHERIFF'S OFFICE.

BY VIRTUE and in pursuance of an execution, Number 185, issued out of the Superior Court of Rhode Island, within and for the County of Newport, on the 14th day of May, A. D. 1906, and returnable to the said Court November 15th, A. D. 1906, upon a judgment rendered by the Common Pleas Division of the Superior Court of Rhode Island, within and for the County of Newport, on the 15th day of November, A. D. 1904, in favor of Homer Coddington Company, a corporation created under the laws of Maine, and doing business in the State of Massachusetts, plaintiff, and against Walter Sherman of the City and County of Newport, in the State of Rhode Island, defendant, I have this day at 10 minutes past 4 o'clock p. m., levied the said execution on all the right, title and interest, which the said defendant, Walter Sherman, had at the time of this levy, in and to a certain lot, or parcel of land with all the buildings and improvements thereupon, situated in said City of Newport, in said County of Newport, in the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, and bounded and described as follows: Westerly, on Thoms street, 47 1/2 feet; Northerly, on land now or formerly in the estate of Henry Bull, 12 1/2 feet; Easterly, on land formerly of the late J. L. Melville, deceased, 47 1/2 feet; and Southerly, on land formerly of said Melville, 115 feet, be the said measurements more or less, or however the same may be bounded or described.

AND Notice is hereby given that I will sell the said attached and levied on estate at a public auction to be held in the Sheriff's Office, in said City of Newport, in said County of Newport, on the 26th day of August, A. D. 1906, at 1 o'clock noon, for the satisfaction of the said execution, debt, interest on the same, costs of suit, my own fees and all contingent expenses, if sufficient.

FRANK L. DENOIS, Deputy Sheriff.

Mayor of Dover Dead

Dover, N. H., Aug. 23.—Mayor Alexander T. Plinkham of this city was found dead in the basement of his place of business yesterday afternoon. Physicians pronounced death due to heart disease. Plinkham was born in the adjoining county of Madbury in 1847. He was engaged in the brick business and had served in the legislature.

Charged With Embezzlement

Boston, Aug. 22.—Walter C. Taffon of Everett, bookkeeper for C. F. Hovey & Co., dry goods dealers of this city, was arrested last night on a charge of embezzling money from the firm. The exact amount of the alleged shortage is not yet known. Experts are now working on his books.

Coal Bears Off Fuel

Washington, Aug. 21.—After a trial of a year of oil fuel on the torpedo boat Gwine it has been recommended that she be fitted to burn coal instead of petroleum. The best speed obtainable with oil fuel on the Gwine was about 10 1/2 knots, while the sister boat, the Talbot, burning coal, made 20 knots.

A GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES. Itching, Blinding, Bleeding, Protruding Piles. Druggists are authorized to refund money if PAIN OINTMENT fails to cure in 8 to 14 days. 60c.

WEEKLY ALMANAC.

ALMANAC	STANDARD TIME
25 Sun	6 10 16 45 10 11 28 11 51
26 Mon	6 20 16 45 10 11 28 11 51
27 Tue	6 21 16 45 10 11 28 11 51
28 Wed	6 22 16 45 10 11 28 11 51
29 Thur	6 23 16 45 10 11 28 11 51
30 Fri	6 24 16 45 10 11 28 11 51

Full Moon, 4th day, 8b. 0m., morning.
Last Quarter, 11th day, 8b. 47m., evening.
New Moon, 19th day, 8b. 27m., evening.
First Quarter, 26th day, 7b. 22m., evening.

Furnished Cottages, Jamestown, R. I.

At Jamestown, on Conanicut Island, opposite Newport, Mr. Taylor has an office on Narragansett avenue, near corner of Greene Lane, where furnished cottages for the summer season can be rented, prices from \$200 up to \$2500. Excellent, with ample accommodation, obtainable from \$400 to \$700. Jamestown office open daily 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. excepted from 9.30 till 1.30 o'clock, from April 1st to October 31st every year.
Mr. A. O. D. Taylor, Junior, or Mr. Hugh L. Taylor at the Jamestown office every day.
Newport office, 12 Bellevue Avenue.

A. O. D. TAYLOR, REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

Deaths.

In this city, 20th inst., Thacher, infant son of Thacher and Mary Pike, aged 4 months and 5 days.
In this city, 20th inst., George Shonne, aged 41 years.
In this city, 21st inst., Mildred Philmore, son of the late Josiah A. Philmore and Mary L. Williams, aged 48 years.
In this city, 22nd inst., June M., wife of William J. Smith, in her 23d year.
In Providence, 21st inst., Pauline Isabel, wife of John F. Curley, M. D., formerly of this city.
In Wickford, 19th inst., Susan S. Weeden, widow of Edwin Montgomery and daughter of the late Thomas S. and Mary Wightman.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, cutting and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured.

ACHE.

Is the cause of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not. Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a very easy and pleasant meal, and do not grip or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. To be sold at 25 cents; five for 60c. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

A Full Line of all the NEW AND

Improved Varieties OF VEGETABLE SEEDS

FOR SALE BY

Fernando Barker.

SHOES—SHOES—SHOES—SHOES

EASTER

SHOES—SHOES—SHOES—SHOES

EASTER

SHOES—SHOES—SHOES—SHOES

EASTER

SHOES—SHOES—SHOES—SHOES

CLEVELAND HOUSE.

27 CLARKE STREET.

A comfortable, pleasant home for permanent or transient guests, having all modern improvements and conveniences. New throughout. Large airy rooms, single or en suite.

House is heated by hot water. Electricity and gas in each room. Modern plumbing. Hardwood finish, enameled walls.

Especially adapted for a family house. All home cooking. \$2 per day. Special terms to permanent guests.

FOR TERMS ADDRESS

Cornelius Moriarty,

27 CLARKE STREET, NEWPORT, R. I.

Just Out!

Six New

Panoramic

Post Cards.

TRAINING STATION, WASHINGTON SQUARE, BEACON ROCK, THE BEACH, HARBOR FRONT, THE CLIFFS.

2 for 5 Cents.

SOLD BY Geo. H. Carr, Wm. P. Clarke, Chas. D. Indey, 5 & 10 Cent Store, Laurens & Son, W. B. Mumford, W. T. Rutherford, D. E. Sullivan, A. A. Stacy, N. S. Thompson, Washington Square News Stand, J. T. Allen & Co., and by the publishers.

MERCURY PUBLISHING COMPANY

Newport Casino.

The National

Lawn Tennis

Tournament

WILL BEGIN

TUESDAY, AUGUST 21.

Play will be called each day at 10:30 a. m.

The principal matches will be played every day on the championship courts in front of the grand stand.

Season tickets for the Tennis Grand Stand and Horse Show are on sale at Casino office.

F. W. PUTMAN, OPT. D.

SCIENTIFIC REFRACTIONIST

—AND—

Dispensing Optician.

Formerly with H. A. HEATH &

REVOLT SPREADS

Cuba Evidently Has a Big Job
on Her Hands

BUYS RAPID-FIRE GUNS

Bandera, Negro Rebel Leader,
and Two of His Followers Are
Killed in Encounter With
Rural Guards Near Havana

HAVANA, Aug. 24.—Pont Sterling, secretary of the treasury, late last night cleared up a misleading announcement made at the palace last night to the effect that the Cuban government had asked the United States for eight rapid-fire guns manned by American artillerymen to be used in the suppression of the insurrection.

The facts are, according to the secretary, that the government has ordered from an American arms manufacturing company four rapid-fire guns and that these pieces will be manned by former members of the artillery branch of the American army now here. If these guns prove to be effective four or more additional guns will be ordered, and it is expected that experienced gunners can be procured in the United States to man them. The United States has not been asked to do anything in the process.

The killing of the negro insurrectionary leader, General Quintin Bandera, and two of his followers, is regarded as dealing the insurrection a heavy blow.

The arrival of Bandera's body here was the first news of the fight in which he met his death.

The conflict occurred at Silver Spring, near Punta Prieta, 15 miles from Havana. Thirty-eight mounted rural guards were searching throughout the night for Bandera's party. At 2 a. m. the rural guards were breaking through a wire fence at the edge of the Silver Spring farm when they were suddenly fired upon by Bandera's 20 followers.

The guards rushed upon the insurgents, but with the exception of their chief and his two leading comrades, they all succeeded in getting away. Bandera and his companions received several bullet wounds and were mutilated by machete cuts. Not one of the guards was wounded. The bodies of Bandera and his companions were placed in a wagon and taken to Havana.

The smallness of the party accompanying Bandera has caused surprise here, but it is believed that he only had a portion of his band with him.

Public opinion appears to vary according to locality, from enthusiastic adherence to the government to open rebellion. In this city the general attitude is one of loyalty.

The opposition and independent newspapers dissent with analytical coldness the cry that if the government is not able to quell the insurrection within two months other forceful means must be employed for the restoration of peace. There are no ringing calls to arms. The Moderate newspapers print with approval the resolutions declaring adherence to the government by their party organizations, but there has been nothing which could be fairly described as a general rising of the people in defense of the government.

Washington, Aug. 22.—The United States will not permit the government in Cuba to be overturned. Should the insurrection assume formidable proportions troops will be sent to the island to assist the government in quelling it. But little definite information has been received with reference to the cause of the insurrection. Government officials are disposed to say that it is the outgrowth of the southern tendency to revolt. Within the last few months many complaints of the Palma administration have been received at the state department. One of the chief complaints is that the agreement under the Platt amendment to complete and maintain a sanitary system has not been carried out.

As Viewed by London Press

London, Aug. 24.—The newspapers print editorials on the situation in Cuba and speculate as to the probability of the United States being obliged to intervene to restore order. However, it is generally admitted that the American government has no desire to take such a step, as it would mean the annexation of the island.

The Daily Telegraph says that intervention would create something like ferment throughout the South American republics, but that America's interests in the island are so great that public opinion in the United States will not tolerate a prolonged and aimless rebellion which would stultify all the good work accomplished there under American influence.

The Morning Post thinks the position suggests that the difficulty of the Spaniards in dealing with "the turbulent islanders" was greater than the Americans were originally inclined to believe.

The Daily Mail thinks it a mistake to suppose the rising can be easily or swiftly suppressed and that the United States will be obliged to intervene and says it thinks the situation in Cuba should be a warning to Great Britain to go slowly in the Transvaal.

Fastest Fifty Miles in Auto

Philadelphia, Aug. 23.—A new world's automobile record for 50 miles was established on the Point Breeze track here by E. R. Kelly of this city, who covered the distance in 1:03:19.84.

Sons of Veterans' New Commander

Peoria, Ill., Aug. 24.—The national convention of Sons of Veterans closed with the election of officers and the selection of Dayton, O., as the next meeting place. E. N. Amies of Altoona, Pa., was elected commander-in-chief in a spirited contest in which A. M. Soule of Portland, Me., and J. B. Adams of Atlantic City were defeated.

THE CHILE QUAKE

Number of Dead Now placed
at More Than 2000

PROVISIONS COMING IN

Sailors From Chilean Fleet Did
Good Work at Valparaiso—
Papers Had Published Prog-
nostication of Catastrophe

Valparaiso, Aug. 23.—From the Plaza de la Victoria, as far as the plaza in the section called Las Delicias, four-fifths of the houses are completely destroyed and the remaining fifth are badly damaged as the result of the earthquake last Thursday.

From the Plaza de la Victoria down to the custom house only about one-third of the houses sustained damage. The banks of the city and the customs warehouses were not hurt. With the exception of Espiritu Santo, all the churches in the city were destroyed, as were the hospitals and the theatres. The number of dead is more than 2000.

The tragic scenes of the San Francisco disaster were reproduced here. There was the fight against fire, the lack of water and robbery and pillage. The authorities are now beginning to get in provisions, and water is being again supplied. All the fires are out.

The first shock lasted four minutes and a half and the second two minutes. Most of the houses were thrown down by the second shock.

Estimates of the damage range from \$25,000,000 to \$50,000,000. The Alameda quarter has been absolutely destroyed.

The people are still camping on the surrounding hills and in the streets and plazas, and only today are returning and courage returning. The declaration is made that 80,000 people will leave the city. The lack of food is not yet serious. Telephone communication with Santiago was re-established yesterday.

A messenger who reached Valparaiso from Quiloto says the loss of life there is great, and that many are dying for want of medical attention and nourishment. He confirms the report that the town was practically destroyed.

A caravan of provisions started south from Valparaiso under military escort, and was completely exhausted within 10 miles of Valparaiso. The train met an army of refugees, hungry and suffering, making their way to Valparaiso, and their immediate wants were supplied. The stores had been intended for some of the remote settlements.

The refugees reported conditions further south to be heartrending, and that hundreds of injured and helpless were actually starving, while the healthy had to walk many miles in quest of food. Liberal funds have been raised, but the scarcity of supplies and the condition of the roads render immediate relief impossible. The train service is described by an operator as a "push-cart combination engine and coach."

The opportune arrival of the Chilean fleet which steamed into the Valparaiso harbor to be here to welcome Secretary of State Root helped to save the situation. As in San Francisco, the sailors from the warships were landed and placed in charge of the city pending the arrival of the government troops. They patrolled the waterfront and guarded the wrecked banks and other buildings containing valuables.

A strange fact in connection with the earthquake is that the daily papers here published a prognostication of the catastrophe several hours in advance of the first shocks. The first shock came in the midst of a terrific rainstorm, at 7:50 o'clock on Thursday evening. A few minutes later a second shock of almost equal violence completed the work of destruction. In darkness the panic-stricken people fled through the streets, which were choked with heaps of debris. Since that time more than 150 tremors of lesser violence have shaken Valparaiso.

It is evident that Valparaiso is the centre of the seismic disturbances, most of the destruction among the smaller cities having occurred within 100 miles of this place. While the destruction was considerable at the capital city of Santiago, 75 miles to the south, that city suffered far less than Valparaiso.

Valparaiso, Aug. 24.—Fernandez Blanco, governor of the province of Valparaiso, has proclaimed the city of Valparaiso in a state of siege and has conferred supreme authority on Navy Captain Carreno. The prefect of police is charged with the duty of collecting and distributing food. One of the first acts of the military governor was to issue an order that any person found breaking water mains should be shot. The water supply is fairly adequate, and repairs are actively progressing on a large number of mains that were broken by the earthquake.

Playhouse Struck by Lightning

Old Orchard, Me., Aug. 22.—During a severe shower lightning struck the Casino on the ocean pier. Many persons who were attending a theatrical performance there were showered with falling splinters, but no one was injured.

Japanese to Open Port Dalny

Tokio, Aug. 23.—The Japanese government has notified the foreign governments that Tairen (the new Japanese name for Port Dalny) will be a free port from Sept. 1.

Old Clergyman Passes On

Lawrence, Mass., Aug. 20.—Rev. J. W. Cross, the oldest graduate of Harvard university and the oldest Congressional minister in the United States, died of old age at the home of his daughter here. He was born in East Bridgewater, Mass., in 1806 and was graduated from Harvard in 1828. At one time he was a representative in the legislature from West Berkshire.

NEW ENGLAND COOLS OFF

Northern Wind and Thunder
Showers Bring Great Relief

Boston, Aug. 24.—A few hours before the heat wave, which has held persistently over New England since last Saturday, was broken last evening by the advent of a cool blast of air from the north, many portions of New England were visited by thunder showers of more or less intensity.

The shower, which passed down the Merrimack river and then northeastward over southwestern Maine, resulted in the death of William Hutchins, a farmer, at Kennebunk, a hailstorm in Portland and the destruction of two barns in York, while the same disturbance caused the burning by lightning of two buildings in Peterborough, N. H.

Thunder showers also prevailed in Vermont and certain portions of northern Maine, but no reports as to extensive damage have been received.

The heat wave began on Saturday and prostrations have been greater during the six days than at any time this summer, more than a score of human beings succumbing yesterday in this city, while outside localities had about an equal proportion to the number of inhabitants. A continuation of the cool wave is anticipated for the next few days.

Health Board Starts an Inquiry

Boston, Aug. 24.—The state board of health has been asked by the Newburyport officials to assist in handling the cases of ice cream poisoning which were discovered in that city and which are alleged to have been caused by the giving away of ice cream from eight to 10 days ago by John Canapa, who, it is alleged, told children living in the vicinity of his store that the ice cream was too old to sell, but that they might have it if they would take it home and eat it. An agent of the state board was immediately dispatched to Newburyport and began his investigation of the case.

Driving Party Dumped Into River

Great Barrington, Mass., Aug. 24.—Dr. Richard Cobden of Larchmont, N. Y., engaged a three-seated vehicle for a ride through some of the local hills, and in crossing the river just above this place the bridge suddenly collapsed and the entire party of nine landed on the rocks in the Housatonic river in about three feet of water. They were hastily extricated and brought to the bank, but Miss Emily Morrison was seriously injured. The others suffered from bruises from the rocks.

Want Judiciary System Changed

Montpelier, Vt., Aug. 24.—A committee of the Vermont State Bar association appointed to consider the propriety of a change in the judiciary system of the state, has prepared its report in the form of a bill to be introduced in the legislature. The bill provides for a supreme court of five judges to sit as a court of appeals and a circuit court of five judges to hold county courts in connection with the assistant judges now elected by each county.

Veteran Drove Mare to Victory

Readville, Mass., Aug. 24.—Goldust Maid, driven by Ed Geers, won the Ponakog \$4500 stake for 2:10 trotters at the grand circuit meeting here. In the 2:10 trotting race Wesley Baron of the Geers stable made a standstill break near the half, but started up again and finished inside the distance. He hobbled off the track on three legs and it was found that he had broken a forward tendon.

Linked Prisoners Escape

Rutland, Vt., Aug. 24.—Two prisoners handcuffed to each other escaped from Sheriff Fish of this city at Whitehall, N. Y., and they are at large in the woods near that place. Fish was bringing the men here to answer to a charge of burglary. While the party was changing cars at Whitehall the prisoners struck Fish to the ground and made for the woods.

Fell or Jumped Three Stories

Charlton, Mass., Aug. 24.—Mrs. Reba Robst of Philadelphia, aged 35, a guest at the City hotel here, either jumped or fell from a three-story window of the hotel and fractured her spine. Her injuries may prove fatal. The fact that she had removed the screen from the window leads to the belief that she had deliberately jumped.

Waltham Mill Raises Wages

Waltham, Mass., Aug. 24.—An increase of 5 percent in wages has been granted to the 1000 employees of the cotton mills of the Boston Manufacturing company here. Thirty-five back boys who have asked for a 10 percent increase in wages are out on strike, but it is expected they will accept the 5 percent advance.

Heir to Unexpected Fortune

Waterbury, Conn., Aug. 24.—It was learned here, through advertisements by the New Mexico authorities, that Dennis Dorsey, employed at a local factory, is one of six heirs to a fortune of \$7,000,000 left by his uncle, Thomas Ward, who died in that state recently without a will.

End of Carmen's Strike

New Bedford, Mass., Aug. 20.—The strike of the curmen of the Union street railway, which began five weeks ago, was officially declared off yesterday afternoon by vote of the Carmen's union. The number of men actually remaining on strike is small.

Head Split Open by Buzz Saw

South Norwalk, Conn., Aug. 21.—W. B. Thompson of Westport, aged 47, fell against a buzz saw and had his head split open, death being almost instantaneous. He was at work trying to adjust a belt on the engine.

Fatal Explosion in Quarry

Whitinsville, Mass., Aug. 24.—By the premature explosion of a blast of dynamite at the granite quarry of Blanchard Bros., A. C. Goodwin, aged 55, an employee of the company, was killed, and William Blanchard, a member of the firm, was dangerously injured. The cause of the dynamite exploding before the men were prepared for it is not known.

MORAN'S TACTICS

Prove a Serious Poser For His
Political Opponents

"STRONG MAN" WANTED

Conservative Democrats Hopetful
of Including Douglas to Enter
Race For Nomination For Gov-
ernor—Whitney Out For Good

Boston, Aug. 24.—Uncertainty characterized the situation in which prominent members of the Democratic party find themselves, and District Attorney Moran is the only man who continues to plan a definite campaign for delegates to the Democratic state convention which will be held in this city on Oct. 4.

A number of the party leaders known as the conservatives, who are admittedly opposed to Moran's candidacy, have been brought to a standstill, and they are unable to follow the district attorney's tactics for the reason that they are now without a candidate for whom delegates' votes might be pledged.

One of the strongest features of the case, and the one which upset well laid plans for Whitney's campaign, was that Douglas seemed to be unaware that he was being pushed forward once more for the governorship, and the attempt to secure harmony in the party by the withdrawal of both Whitney and Moran was, according to Douglas, without authorization from him.

An interview with Josiah Quincy, chairman of the Democratic state committee, disclosed the fact that there is no hope that the political atmosphere will be cleared for several days. According to Quincy, Whitney is out of the campaign for good, and he will not re-enter it. Former Governor Douglas is the man upon whom Quincy and his followers pin their hope. It is admitted that these men are of the opinion that Douglas will see his way clear to take up the contest against Moran where it was dropped by Whitney.

Mr. Quincy was asked what course would be pursued in the event that Douglas reiterated his determination to stay out of public life. He said: "Nothing definite can be said on this matter for several days. A great deal depends on Mr. Douglas and we are waiting to hear whether or not he will run. If he declines, then some strong Democrat must be brought forward if we are to prevent Moran's nomination by default."

Mr. Quincy said that he had no "strong man" in mind. In response to a question, however, he admitted that Congressman Sullivan was a strong possibility as the representative of the "conservatives" for first place on the ticket. In brief, the situation may be summarized as follows:

Mr. Whitney has withdrawn and will not again enter the campaign. He has gone to Canada, where he has business interests, for an indefinite period. Douglas will not discuss the probability of his entrance into the breach. Moran will remain an active candidate for the Democratic nomination. He will not talk politics, however. Congressman Sullivan of Boston is expected in this city from Canada in a day or two. He may be selected as the leader of the fight against Moran.

Higher Pay For Telegraphers

Topeka, Aug. 21.—The Santa Fe railroad has voluntarily granted its 1000 telegraph operators, from Chicago to El Paso, an increase of wages, averaging about \$4 a month to each man, effective at once.

BABY COVERED
WITH SORES

Would Scratch and Tear the Flesh
Unless Hands Were Tied—Wasted
to a Skeleton—Awful Suffering for
Over a Year—Grew Worse Under
Doctors—Skin Now Clear.

WOULD HAVE DIED
BUT FOR CUTICURA.

"My little son, when about a year
and a half old, began to have sores
come out on his face. I had a physi-
cian treat him,
but the sores grew
worse. Then they
began to come on
his arms, then on
other parts of his
body, and then one
came on his chest,
worse than the
others. Then I called
another physi-
cian. Still he grew worse. At the end
of about a year and a half of suffering
he grew so bad I had to tie his hands
in cloths at night to keep him from
scratching the sores and tearing the flesh."
"I got to be a mere skeleton, and
was hardly able to walk. My Aunt
advised me to try Cuticura Soap and
Ointment. So great was her faith in
it that she gave me a small piece of
Soap to try and a little of the Oint-
ment. I took it home without any
faith, but to please her I tried it, and
it seemed to dry up the sores a little."

"I sent to the drug store and got a
cake of the Soap and a box of the
Ointment and followed the directions,
and at the end of about two months
the sores were all well. He has
never had any sores of any kind since."
"He is now strong and healthy,
and I can sincerely say that only for
your most wonderful remedies my
precious child would have died from
those terrible sores. I used only one
cake of Soap and about three boxes
of Ointment. (Signed) Mrs. E. B.
Baker, Sheldon, R. P. D. No. 1, Wood-
ville, Conn., April 22, 1905."

Write for Free Booklet, "How to Cure
Skin Diseases with Cuticura Soap and
Ointment," to S. S. Thompson, 174
Broadway, New York City.

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S. S. THOMPSON.

Bryan's Wish Is Ignored

Peoria, Ill., Aug. 22.—By a vote of 1038 to 570, the Democratic state convention placed upon the table the request of W. J. Bryan for the resignation of Roger Sullivan from the national committee. Despite the fact that Bryan had declared that he did not wish to be endorsed unless Sullivan was repudiated, the convention declared him to be the one and only man capable of leading the Democratic party to victory in 1908.

Formal Launch of Cannon Boom

Springfield, Ill., Aug. 22.—A treasurer of state, superintendent of public instruction and four trustees of the state university were nominated by the Republicans of Illinois in a convention which was marked by harmony and good feeling. The presidential boom of Joseph G. Cannon for 1908 was given an enthusiastic endorsement by the convention. The convention unanimously endorsed Senator Cullom.

Hoke Smith's Victory Complete

Atlanta, Aug. 24.—Practically complete returns from all counties in the state show that in the Democratic primaries Hoke Smith carried 138 counties for governor, J. B. Russell 11, Clark Howell 9, J. H. Estill 4, and J. M. Smith 3. This will insure the nomination of Hoke Smith on the first ballot by an overwhelming vote.

Liabilities of \$330,000

New York, Aug. 24.—William H. Beverly, formerly chief clerk in the employ of the concern, has been appointed assignee of the suspended stock commission house of M. J. Sage & Co., which had branches throughout the country. Beverly found the liabilities to be about \$330,000, with assets of \$116,000.

Steamship Companies Have to Settle

Washington, Aug. 23.—More immigrants afflicted with trachoma are coming to this country now than for several years past. For every such case proved against a steamship company a fine of \$100 is assessed. During the past 30 days fines totalling over \$10,000 have been levied.

Cowcatcher's Gruesome Burden

New Haven, Aug. 21.—An express train steamed into the railroad station here last night with the body of an unknown man, aged about 40, tightly wedged in the cowcatcher of the locomotive. The top of his head was gone, one leg was missing and the body was cut and torn.

Flood Invasives Cemetery

Kansas City, Aug. 24.—The washing out of graves at Elmwood cemetery by torrential rains exposed nearly 500 bodies. Much damage was done in the nearby districts. In the city 8.25 inches of water fell in 24 hours.

On the Turn of a Hair

By GRACE MACGOWAN COOKE

Copyright, 1906, by Ruby Douglas

"Suffering Moses! Hochaska, it's heads I win, tails you lose," playing poker with you these days. I ring in five jacks on you that head an' you never turned a hair. What's up?"

The cowboy pushed back and regarded his silent companion quizzically.

The Indian glanced over his shoulder, laid a fine, slender hand upon the table and, leaning forward, whispered: "Burnt Bear runs his spotted pony in the races next week."

The cowboy nodded, stooping to tighten a spur leather.

"Keep your long green, pard," he said, with best head. "I was just a foolin' them last three games. Well? The old chief runs his spotted pony in the races—and the gal is up here turnin' Hochaska's heart to water—is that the how of it?"

Again the Indian looked over his shoulder before he nodded.

"He has her up at the agency," he burst out fiercely. "You know Mallock! It was Mallock before. What chance has a decent Indian girl as pretty as Ally with a father like she's got—and that beast around?"

"Hochaska," began the cowboy, "you're a fool—hold on! Don't you get gay, now! They whooped you off to the effete east and pumped good learnin' into you till you've got books whipped to a standstill and you can doctor a sick horse to beat any man between the Pecos and the Mississippi—but common sense you're short on."

"The reason's plain 'nough, pardner. The old man's out after the coin. You've got to bid up. You're sure a good looker and you're a plumb gentleman. Hochaska—just the son-in-law I'd make a bet at if I was a Sioux chief with a pretty daughter to marry off."

"I have offered him all I have—and a mortgage on my future. Nothing will do."

"Somebody else is biddin' higher," reiterated the cowboy. "Or he thinks they will."

"Ally would come to me," said the Indian desperately. "It is not as it was before. Mallock's wife was living then. He may hold out hopes of a marriage to Burnt Bear."

The cowboy was up and ready to depart now. "If that there spotted pony should go lame, Chaska," he remarked, "they hain't a man but you that could doctor it—and the race comin' on next week. If such should happen I reckon you could name your price."

An eager fire leaped into the Indian's somber eyes. "I could," he answered. "But no such thing will happen. Burnt Bear sleazes with the pony's stake rope to his wrist."

"Don't you be too sure," remonstrated the cowboy. "I've got money up on that cayuse, an' I'm mighty uneasy that he's about to get some sort of complaint in his right hind foot. The old man knows I'm bettin' heavy on his hawseflesh an' him an' me is great pals—we're thicker'n thieves. So long, Chaska."

He stepped to the front of the blacksmith shop, swung into the saddle and disappeared.

All day long the young Indian served his customers and attended to his usual duties with an air of preoccupation. He guessed what simple trick his cowpuncher friend had in mind. If the game went through successfully, would the father pay the price?

Crowds were gathering for next week's races and business was brisk, for this scientific blacksmith and veterinarian of their own race who had learned his trade among the white men was a prime favorite.

The forge fire had died down to a smoldering red eye and the young blacksmith sat half asleep before his door when a stealthy sound from the steep slope behind his cabin roused him. It differed not at all from a hundred other small night sounds which had preceded it, yet he was suddenly broad awake and listening. It came again. He sprang to his feet. Once more—and he was walking rapidly toward the precipitous path which led up to his spring.

Within ten paces of the bushes which concealed it he halted. Out of those bushes soundlessly moved the shadowy form of a man leading a pony.

"How do?" said the newcomer, and Hochaska recognized the voice of Burnt Bear.

In the tongue which was common to them both the old chief stated, with the frankness of despair, that the spotted pony had gone suddenly lame.

"I have watched him as though he were my child," he declared. "And how tonight I find his right hind foot is lame. Have you a quick cure? I care not if in the end it kills the pony, so that he be not lame when the race is run, for if he does not win this race I, Burnt Bear, must walk back to our people stripped and destitute."

The young smith drew up and folded his arms. He saw that something melodramatic was expected of him. He was to play the big medicine man. If Billy had only done his part and not overdone it and this lameness were not actual he could carry out the trick.

"I have," he said. "I have a bottle of medicine so strong and valuable that I have never used it upon the ponies of these common Indians nor even on the horses of the white men. Whatever I will cure him. But I must have a price."

"Cure first, pay after," said the old Indian sententiously.

The lover gathered courage from the fact that the price itself was not mentioned. He held out his hand for the bottle, and Burnt Bear permitted him to lead the pony down to the forge fire.

It well suited the young blacksmith to bait in the darkness, run to the shop for a harmless bottle of volatile oils which would smell loud and look well. Then, stooping, he took the skin pattern in his hands. The foot was hot and throbbing. Those deft digits, warmed where to seek, cleverly interrogated the

foot about the smallest portion of the foot. Ah, it was there! He snapped it. The relieved pony put down a grateful nose toward his shoulder. Then with skillful movements Hochaska rubbed and kneaded the member to hasten the impeded circulation.

For an hour he worked thus; the dramatic values must be preserved. Occasionally he walked the pony about, and its owner could see the lameness decreasing. At the end of that time he straightened up and said:

"Burnt Bear, your horse is sound. Shall I name my price?"

The old man granted, felt the foot, saw that the fever was all out of it, then, taking the bottle into his hand, he was certain there was no limping in that foot. "It is magic indeed!" he declared, "but proud generosity, he declined, pointed over his shoulder into the darkness of the trail and lifted his hand sharply."

From where she had stood an hour or more, motionless as the stems of the young birch trees about her, there slipped silently forward and approached him a slim, light footed Indian girl. Impulsively he motioned toward Hochaska, and she fled to her lover.

But following her, so that one might almost have thought it her shadow, the form of a man entered the circle of light.

"This is the way you keep your bargains, you old renegade, is it?" Mallock snarled, pointing to where the lovers stood hand in hand.

"I make a new bargain," returned Burnt Bear imperturbably. "I make any bargain when my pony go lame."

Mallock's loosely hanging hands clinched themselves into fists. Rage seemed to overpower caution. "Nine Spot lame? Who named him?" Looking about and receiving no answer, he went on in a louder, more confident tone: "Who named Nine Spot?" he inquired hotly. "I'm here to prove that Hochaska slipped in and named the beast to get even with you about Ally, and now you give him your daughter to cure it. Burnt Bear, you're nine sorts of a fool!"

It is not a common or even safe to tell a Sioux chief that he is as much as one sort of plain, unqualified fool. Burnt Bear started for Mallock, and the Englishman began to explain how he had seen Hochaska trying a horse-hair around Nine Spot's pastern to produce the lameness.

Burnt Bear halted uncertainly. It was apparent that he had been tricked by some one, and when he felt sure of the culprit there would be a reckoning.

Matters hung thus in the balance for a moment. Hochaska tightened his arm about the girl and decided to assume the responsibility of anything Billy had done, but to keep Altamaha now he had her.

"Hold on, hold on, my noble red man!" cried a cheerful voice, and a rider galloped up to the smithy.

"It's all right to eat Mallock, Burnt Bear," the cowboy explained as he leaped from saddle, "but you want to know just what you're eatin' 'im for."

The Englishman drew back. "Don't go," urged Billy, laying a constraining hand upon his arm. "We can't spare you."

He turned to the three Indians, who stood regarding the white man curiously.

"Burnt Bear," he began, "you know what I've bet on Nine Spot. I've been watchin' that cayuse most as close as you have. Tonight, before you got around to him, I was up on the knob where he grazes. You thought it was light enough so you could see the hawse from where you was down at the camp—settin' by the door of your wicky-up. But there was a great big snake in the grass that you couldn't see, wormin' itself along to Nine Spot's heels, and I thinks to myself, 'Does the fellow want to have his brains kicked out?' Then as I watch 'im he nukes up a long, stout hawse-hair, so fush, and slips it around the pony's hock."

"Let go of me," growled Mallock under his breath.

"An' that there snake in the grass warn't Hochaska," explained Billy genially. He suppressed the further information that there was a rubber band in his own pocket prepared to do a like service at the time he discovered Mallock playing the trick ahead of him.

"Here's your pony lame, Burnt Bear—take him." And with a sudden unexpected jerk the cowboy flung Mallock almost into Burnt Bear's arms.

"Bless you, my children," he concluded, turning to Hochaska and the girl. "I'll skip down to Casey's and take some good bets on the pony. Mallock has gone spread the news that Nine Spot's gone dead lame, and we stand to make good money if it don't get out too soon that Hochaska has cured him."

Jane's Caution.

"Jane is so suspicious."

"What has Jane done now?"

"She thinks the postmaster invariably reads all her letters, so she puts 'Personal' and 'Private' on each one of them."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Conclusive Evidence.

"My husband says he is not afraid of horses," said the visitor.

"How fortunate!" answered young Mrs. Torkins. "That shows that he doesn't play them."

Young, but Wise.

A little girl of four was spreading butter on a cracker on the luncheon cloth when her grandfather—at whose table she was—remonstrated with her, telling her that was not the proper place to do it. She never lifted her eyes, but went calmly on with the operation, and when it was finished and she took up the cracker to eat she said quietly to nobody in particular, "Men don't always know what's best."

Its Source.

"How do you suppose the report ever started that you had an execution in your house?" "I don't know, unless it started from the fact that we were hanging some wall paper."—Baltimore American.

Adversity borrows its sharpest sting from our impatience.—Horne.

TRIPS TO GHOSTLAND

HAUNTED HOUSES INVESTIGATED BY LOMBROSO.

Psychic Phenomena Which Proved to Be Beyond Solution by Any of the Known Laws of Physical Science—A Famed Physicist.

Professor Lombroso, the Italian physicist, contributed to the *Annales des Sciences Psychiques* an account of two psychic phenomena which he investigated purely in the interests of material science. The article is entitled "Haunted Houses Which I Have Studied," and the professor confessed that he set about his investigations with nothing to be desired in the completeness of his skepticism.

The phenomena in question, however, proved to be beyond solution by any known laws of physical science. Frankly, the great criminologist admitted that for the first time in his life he was in the presence of the intangible and that he was worsted in his attempt to grapple with the unsubstantial.

"I was asked in November, 1900, to investigate some strange occurrences which had taken place at the house of Signor Pavarino by way of Pescatori, Turin. One phenomenon I was asked to explain was the mysterious overturning of cups and jugs, which were precipitated to the ground by some unseen agency."

"These occurrences were accompanied by loud knockings on the walls and the pulling of bells in various parts of the house. The youngest daughter was awakened on several occasions by blows aimed at her by some unseen hand, and her body on examination was found to be covered with bruises, the result of severe pinchings. Her sister, who slept in the same bed, felt nothing and was not disturbed in any way."

"The clash of rapiers was heard in the house at another time, accompanied by cries of anger and groans of anguish. Lights were also seen passing to and fro in unlighted rooms. An Alpine hut was continuously moving about the room, and even when it was deliberately nailed to a chair an invisible hand precipitated it to the ground. All these mysterious happenings went on for eight months, and in regard to them I took the evidence of reliable persons, who testified that they had been eyewitnesses of the phenomena. Even when the bell ropes were removed from the bells the tinkling continued at all hours of the day and night."

"The scene changed to a house in the next street, by way of Bava, adjoining by way of Pescatori, where the newspapers of Turin began to chronicle mysterious occurrences of almost a similar nature to these which occurred in by way of Pescatori, cups and saucers, pans and kettles being juggled about by an unseen agency and causing at the time a most infernal row."

"In particular, one circumstance was most noteworthy. In the cellar, filled with foil and empty bottles, much loss to the proprietor was caused by the smashing of the flasks by some unseen hand, but with every trace of method and willfulness in the way in which the breakage occurred. On my entrance into the cellar I lighted five candles, thinking that a supernatural spirit would avoid the light. On the contrary, I saw three empty bottles roll about as if pushed by a finger and break close by me. I made every possible investigation to discover a hidden trick, but to no avail. Several bottles were taken up in the air as if lifted by the hand and dashed to the ground."

"The wife of the proprietor left about that time for a visit to her father's. While she was away the occurrences ceased, only to break out again immediately on her return by way of Bava. The waiter of the house was then removed, and the occurrences ceased altogether, leaving it to be supposed, since no other hypothesis is probable, that he was the medium through which the phenomena were rendered possible."

"In May, 1903, I was asked to investigate another mysterious affair which happened in the family of a printer named Mignotti, also in Turin. It was noticed that when one of his children, a little boy, went to bed at night loud knockings began to be heard on the wall next to which he lay. A doctor, the police and myself were called in. We examined the walls and the rooms with great care."

"As soon as the boy was placed in his bed the knocking began. It was evidently conducted in an intelligent manner, and it was possible to establish some sort of communication. It was only, however, when the boy lay awake that the phenomenon occurred. As soon as he went to sleep the knocking became very vague and indistinct. He was clearly the immediate cause, though beyond a high fever, when the phenomenon was most frequent, he was in other respects a normal child. I state these facts clearly and absolutely as I witnessed them and confess my total inability to explain them."—Public Opinion.

Japanese Lacquer.

Japanese lacquer is a very curious substance. A simple tree sap, like maple sap, it is, yet when applied to wood or metal quite indestructible. A coat of lacquer is proof against alcohol, against boiling water, against almost all known agents. The lacquer tree of Japan is very large. It is always cut down at the age of forty years, as thereafter it begins to dry up. Each tree yields on its demolition about six barrels of lacquer sap. The Japanese are very careful not to let foreigners into the secrets of lacquer-making.

Men ought to calculate life both as if they were fated to live a long and a short time.—Elas.

Her Plea For Delay.

"Will you be my wife, Jane?" "Will you ask me again, John?" "Why?"

"Because I'd like to look round a little before I give you the direct answer."

CASTORIA.

The Kind For Little Boys Bought from the Signatures.

For their I was I picked up my own knowledge.

WASHINGTON AS A FIREMAN.

He Was a Member of the Friendship Fire Company.

George Washington was a member of the Friendship Fire company, or gauged in 1774 in his home, Alexandria. At first the company consisted of citizens who, out of "mutual friendship," agreed to carry to every fire "two leather buckets and one great bag of oznaburg or wider linen." Washington was made an honorary member, and when he went as a delegate to the congress of 1774 at Philadelphia he examined the fire engines in use there. On his return to Philadelphia to the Continental congress in 1775 he bought from a man named Gibbs a small fourth class engine for the sum of \$90 10s., and just before he set out for Boston Heights to become commander in chief he dispatched this little engine to the Friendship company.

During his younger days he always attended fires in Alexandria and helped to extinguish them. In the last year of his life a fire occurred near the market. He was riding down King street at the time, followed by his servant, who was also on horseback. Washington saw that the Friendship engine was insufficiently manned, and, riding up to a group of well dressed gentlemen standing near the scene of action, he called out authoritatively:

"Why are you idle there, gentlemen? It is your business to lead in these matters."

After which he leaped off his horse, and, seizing the brakes, was followed by a crowd that gave the engine such a shaking up as it had not had for many a day.

WOMAN AND THE LAW.

How Conditions Have Changed in the Last Half Century.

Truly the position of women before the law has suffered mighty changes. Fifty or sixty years ago the twin were indeed one, and that one the husband. He could collect all debts, such as wages that might be due her—though incidentally, he was liable for all she owed. She could not make a will of her real estate, nor of her personal property, without his permission, and he was entitled to the income from her lands. He could lock her up in his house and keep her there. Whether he could inflict chastisement was a moot point, though a judge of the North Carolina supreme court held in 1840 that he possessed this power, provided he used "a stick as large as his finger, but no larger than his thumb."

Over the children the husband had absolute control, and could even appoint a guardian by will who could take them away from the mother. They were to be brought up in the father's religion, without any consideration for her feelings. In fact, it was only about 1880 that the supreme court of judicature in England directed that the sons and daughters of the deceased nabob of Bengal by an English wife be reared as Mohammedans.—Everybody's Magazine.

Whims of Ibsen.

Like many another man great in his writings, Henrik Ibsen was not without his follies. Scorning company as he professed to do and declaring always for solitude, he nevertheless delighted to be dined, and to invite him to a banquet in his own especial honor was to give the great man unalloyed pleasure. In his latter days, too, he developed a passion for decorations, of which he received a large number from his own and foreign monarchs, and on public occasions he would wear all his insignia as probably the most decorated author in the world. It was on public occasions that Ibsen would carry a small mirror and comb in the crown of his hat, and "coram populo" would proceed to arrange his bushy hair and whiskers.

Politics and Love.

"It's funny," remarked Sandy Bowen, "how politics and love are so much alike. For instance, if you meet a homie girl and she gives you half a chance to kiss her you go in for free trade. However, after you get married and your wife's mother wants to embrace her newly acquired son-in-law you go in for protection. If your wife seeks an osculatory exchange you in time become a passive resister, and—"

"She turns out a home ruler if she has any sense," remarked Mrs. Bowen, who happened to overhear the conversation.—London Mail.

Odd Knives.

In a monastery in Ireland there is a very curious collection of knives of the sixteenth century, the blades of which have on one side the musical notes to the benediction of the table, or grace before meat, and on the other side the grace after meat. The set of these knives usually consisted of four. They were kept in an upright case of stamped leather and were placed before the singer.

Too Methodical.

"As for me," said Aunt Clarissa, "I haven't any use for a woman that takes three or four handkerchiefs with her when she goes to see one of these heart interest plays. She's too businesslike and calculating to be the genuine thing."—Chicago Tribune.

Something Wrong.

Mrs. Am I still "the star of your life," as I was when you used to write love letters to me? Mr.—Of course, dear Mrs.—I don't seem to be drawing a star salary, though.

Pronunciation.

There is a story that Tennyson, hearing at a dinner party somebody pronouncing knowledge with a long a, jumped up from the table, rushed at his fellow guest and shook hands with him. "Among the faithless faithful," he exclaimed, and he proceeded to denounce in vehement terms the iniquitous mispronunciation of the English language. It is remembered that a greater English poet—Byron, to wit—did not agree with him, as a couplet in "Don Juan" shows:

No, no; I'd send him out betimes to colic, I'd send him out betimes to colic, For then I was I picked up my own knowledge.

A LOBSTER'S LEGS.

The Two Front Ones Are Different From the Other Eight.

A lobster's legs, all told, are ten in number, but only eight of these are largely used for walking. The front pair, or big claws, have been specialized, as in the crab and most others of the higher crustaceans, into prehensile organs for catching and crushing the prey. Their use is obvious. Lobsters feed largely off mollusks of various sorts and other hard-shelled marine animals. In order to be able to break or crush the shells of these and so to get at the softer flesh within they have acquired such large and very muscular pincers or pluckers. That is not all, however. Not only have the two front legs been differentiated and specialized from the eight others in this manner, but also, by a rare exception to the symmetry of the body, the right claw has been specialized from the left, each being intended to perform a distinct function. One is a seissors, the other is a mill; one is a cutter, the other is a cracker.

As a rule, the right claw is the slenderer and longer. It has toothlike projections or serrated edges on its nipping faces, and it is rather adapted for biting and severing than for crushing or grinding. The left claw, on the other hand, is usually thicker, heavier and rounder. Its muscles are more powerful, and in place of sharp teeth it has blunt tubercles, or bumpers, of different sizes. It acts, in fact, more like a nutcracker than like teeth or a saw. It is a smashing organ. Nevertheless you will find it interesting to observe, by noting the lobsters served to you at table, that this differentiation has hardly as yet become quite constant, for sometimes it is the right claw that displays the hammerlike nutcracker type and the left that acts as nipper and biter, while sometimes no difference occurs at all, both claws alike being sharp toothed or blunt hammered in the same specimen.

THE PRIBILOF ISLANDS.

Where No White Man May Land Unless He Has a Permit.

Unalaska resembles other northern stations, having warehouses, docks, the inevitable Greek church and a score of wooden cabins. Whalers leave here for the arctic regions.

Dutch Harbor is a station for our revenue fleet. There is much coming and going of ships of all nations. There is quite a formidable fleet, and only two ships out of twelve carry colors of the same country.

Just before entering the harbor one notices a detached rock high against the side of the cliff. It bears a striking resemblance to a Russian priest in full robes. Touched by the sunset light, he seems to stand blessing the harbor.

Sailing north out into Bering sea, one looks back at the desolate, silent, treeless islands, which seem to wall the edge of the world. Hundreds of miles west they run toward Vladivostok.

Two hundred and forty miles north of Unalaska are the Pribilof Islands, not large, but the greatest seal islands in the world. There are many fur seals around the shores of Bering sea and the Aleutian Islands, but the great mass of them are bred on the Pribilof group. No white man is permitted to land on these breeding grounds without a permit signed by the secretary of the treasury of the United States.—Outdoor Life.

The Face of the Camel.

As a matter of fact, and in spite of its having carried Mohammed in four leaps from Jerusalem to Mecca, seven miles an hour is the camel's limit, nor can it maintain this rate over two hours. Its usual speed is five miles an hour—a slow pace, beyond which it is dangerous to urge it, lest, as Asiatics say, it might break its heart and die literally on the spot. When a camel is pressed beyond this speed and is spent it kneels down, and not all the wolves in Asia will make it budge again. The camel remains where it kneels, and where it kneels it dies. A fire under its nose is useless.—Times of India.

He Had His Wish.

Carl Schurz had no consideration for hypocrites or pretenders. Upon literary pretenders he was particularly severe. At a dinner in New York one night a man of wealth who had written a volume of poems sneered at politics.

"I wouldn't give a picayune," he said, "for a senatorship or a cabinet office. To be even president wouldn't tempt me. I, for my part, would rather be known any day as a third rate poet than a first rate statesman."

"Well, aren't you?" said Mr. Schurz.

For Over Sixty Years.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used by millions of mothers for their children while teething. It is disturbed at night and broken of their rest by a sore and swollen throat and crying with pain of Cutting Teeth send at once and get a bottle of "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for Children Teething. It will relieve the poor little sufferer instantly. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no mistake about it. It cures Diarrhea, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, cures Wind Colic, softens the Gums, reduces Inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for children teething is pleasant to the taste and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Price twenty-five cents a bottle. Sold by all druggists throughout the world. Beware and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup."

Currycomb the garden with a rake.

Something that will quiet the nerves, give strength to the body, induce refreshing sleep, improve the quality of the blood, and purify and brighten the complexion, is what many persons would like to obtain. Carter's Little Pills are made for exactly this class of troubles, and are remarkably successful in meeting the ends desired, as named above. They are useful for both men and women. Price, 25 cents a box.

A man whose heart was recently seen up in the hospital at Milan has been discharged perfectly cured.

Do not despair of curing your sick headache when you can't easily obtain Carter's Little Pills. They will cure it, and they are a permanent cure. Their action is mild and natural.

A soft snap is Satan's trap.

The action of Carter's Little Pills is gentle on the bowels, and regulates the bowels, but do not purge. They are sure to please. Try them.

A failure to make a living is not a fitting precedent for the people of poverty.

For any case of nervousness, sleeplessness, weak heart, indigestion, or any other ailment, try Carter's Little Pills. They are sure. The only nerve medicine for the price in market.

Wanted a Raise.

Among the charities of Marshall Field was a pension list of persons to whom a stated sum was sent regularly each month. With these he was generous, but he disliked being imposed upon. One man, who had in some way impressed Mr. Field with his deserts, had a check each thirty days for \$25.

He had gone far from Mr. Field's memory, but remained on the list. His pension made him quite "an eligible party" in the circle in which he lived, and at last he yielded to the blandishments of his landlady, an elderly, prosperous widow, and married her.

"Now, Henry," she said to him next day, "we'll just be having your pay raised. You can't keep two as easily as you can one. Mr. Field is a rich man, and he will understand that. You go down and tell him you need \$50 a month now."

Away went Henry, and after much argument and persuasion obtained access to the inner office of the great merchant, where he stated his case. Mr. Field became interested at once.

"A widow, eh?" he inquired, smiling. "Did she ask you or you her?"

"Well, sir," stammered Henry, "I guess she did lead up to it."

"How old is she?"

"About forty, sir."

"Did she support herself?"

"Yes, sir. She has a big boarding house. I boarded with her. I do yet, in fact."

"Ah, yes," said Mr. Field. "So you want a raise, do you? Let me see. How much was your pension? Twenty-five dollars? Well, you won't have to pay any board now, so suppose we make it twelve and a half. That will keep you in spending money."

YOUTH'S COMPANION.

Church Bells.

No silver is used in church bells.

"No silver is used in church bells," said the

Historical and Genealogical.

Notes and Queries.

In sending matter to this department the following rules must be absolutely observed: 1. Names and dates must be clearly written. 2. The full name and address of the writer must be given. 3. Make all queries as clear as possible. 4. Write on one side of the paper only. 5. In answering queries always give the date of the paper, the number of the query and the signature. Letters addressed to contributors, or to be forwarded, must be sent in blank stamped envelopes, accompanied by the number of the query and the signature. Direct all communications to: MISS E. M. TILLEY, care Newport Historical Rooms, Newport, R. I.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 25, 1906.

NOTES.

MATTHEW WEST
HIS
DESCENDANTS AND RELATIVES
WITH
NEW JERSEY PATENTS.
By Mrs. H. Ruth Cooke.

Robert Barber died without issue Sept. 1708, by will leaving his property to his nephew Robert, son of his brother John Barber, and to his nephew James Barber, who lived with him, he gave Crum Creek, to hold in trust, the reversion to go to wife Hannah (Ogden) Barber, until said James married, then it was to go to his heirs and him. If James had no children the property, reverted to Robert nephew of testator, James married in 1711 Susanna Richards and had Mary.

Thomas Barber and Abell Nicholson (above said) in 1726, witnessed will of Bartholomew Wynt, and Thomas Barber and William Hancock witnessed will of John Mason of Ellsworth, Salem Co. Dec. 6, 1725. All of which shows Barbers who could have belonged to family of Margaret Barber, but Barber Genealogy only says, a Barber family went to Virginia and still another went to New Jersey.

Remembrance Lippincott in his will, made Feb. 23, 1719, (but he did not die until 1722) mentions his daughter Ruth, as Ruth Woolley, with her sisters Abigail Wright, Mary Morris, Sarah Williams and Elizabeth Parker. William and Ruth (Lippincott) Woolley children were: Amey Woolley, who md. 1731 Ezekiel Allen.

Mary Woolley, md. James Cortles. Margaret Woolley, who according to Friends records of Shrewsbury, N. J. md. 10; 1748 Josiah Parker at house of her father in Shrewsbury. Those who signed their marriage certificate after bride and groom were Peter Parker, Peter Parker, Jr., Elizabeth Shotwell, Jacob and Hannah Wardell, on right hand column.

James Tucker, Elizabeth and Margaret Wardell, Ezekiel and Amy Allen, (above said) Jos. Wardell, Abigail, Meribah, Sarah, Patience Woolley, Elizabeth White, Phebe Parker, Sarah Salter, Margaret Cook, Leah Tucker, on left hand column.

Josiah Parker was son of Peter (3) Parker, Joseph (2) Parker, George (1) Parker. Josiah Parker's mother was Elizabeth Slocum, daughter of Nathaniel and Hannah (Tucker) Slocum, Josiah Parker mentioned in the above said will of John Slocum as kinsman.

Peter (2) Parker made his will 9; 24 1744, and mentions his children Josiah Parker, md. 1; 30; 1748, Margaret Woolley, daughter of William and Ruth (Lippincott) Woolley, at house of her father in Shrewsbury, her parents signed Margaret's marriage certificate directly under her name, then Peter Parker signed, then Elizabeth Shotwell, born Parker daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Lippincott) Parker sign, then Jacob Wardell, (brother-in-law of Josiah) and his wife Hannah born Woolley, sister of Margaret, the bride sign, then Peter Parker Jr. signed; next Peter Parker mentions his daughter Hannah (who md. Jacob Wardell, son of Joseph Wardell, son of Eliakim Wardell; Keomig (girl); son John Parker; son Peter Parker (md. Lydia Wardell, daughter of Solomon); daughter Margaret (who md. 31; 1; 1750, James Tucker Jr., as found on Friends Records of Shrewsbury, he son of James and Leah (White-Wilbur) Tucker.

The above said Amey or Almey Woolley (daughter of William and Ruth (Lippincott) Woolley) married 10; 12 mo; 1831, Ezekiel Allen (son of Ralph and Margaret (Denn) Allen). Those who signed their marriage certificate, after bride and groom were; her parents, then Mary Woolley (her sister); Henry Allen (uncle of groom), Benjamin Allen, William Allen, (who may have been brothers of the bride, and if so Parker could fill the blanks). On left hand column were: John and Joanna Eaton (Joanna born Wardell daughter of Eliakim and Lydia (Perkins) Wardell); Elizabeth Parker (could have been either mother or daughter of Josiah Parker); John, John Jr., Rachel, Patience, Patience Jr., Woolley; Elizabeth Tilton; Mary Allen (who might have been aunt to groom). Children of Josiah (4) Parker and Margaret Woolley were; William, Samuel, Sarah and Elizabeth Parker, the last child b. 1745; she md. in Friends Meeting House in Shrewsbury, N. J. 24; 2mo; 1768 Francis Borden born 1743, died in Middletown N. J. (corrected to Allentown N. J.), son of Francis and Lydia (Woolley) Borden (Francis, Francis and Jane (Vickers) Borden); those who signed marriage certificate after bride and groom were; Elihu Williams, Jacob and Elizabeth Hance, Edmund Lafrere, Benjamin Woolcott, Britton Corlies, Leah Tucker, Obadiah Allen, Mary and Lydia Parker, Margaret Price. On left hand column, Josiah and Margaret Parker (parents of bride), Joseph Borden (brother of groom), Thomas Borden Jr. (brother of groom), Peter and Joseph Parker, Joseph Wardell Jr., John and John Jr. Borden (uncle and cousin of groom).

Shrewsbury, it would seem that they may have had more children. The two were, as given by a descendant: Benjamin (4) Woolley, who married Apr. 2, 1740, Catherine Hulse, whose parents have not been found, nor can I say if she was a maid or a widow at time she married Benjamin Woolley; their children were: Mary, Patience, Deborah and Elizabeth Woolley, as given in Mercury, issue of Oct. 8, 1804, with their marriages. 2 Sarah (4) Woolley, who died 9; 20; 1759, married 4; 7mo; 1760. Joseph Jackson, both of Shrewsbury. N. J., Joseph b. 13; 20; 1724; died 11; 9mo; 1790, son of William and Ann Jackson, whose daughter Elizabeth Jackson md. Thomas Woolley (son of Thomas and Patience Woolley) at house of her father, William Jackson, in Shrewsbury, 9; 4mo; 1762. Had 8 children, viz. Elizabeth, Thomas, Britton, Ann, Sarah, Content, Patience, Hannah Woolley; their father married second, 11; 10mo; 1764, Sarah Lawrence, both of Shrewsbury, in Friends Meeting House there. (Friends Records). (To be continued.)

QUERIES.

6120. WIGGIN—Who were the parents of Hannah Wiggin, of Suffolk, Conn., who married, November 27, 1797, Pierpont Porter, of that place. He died Jan. 15, 1806, aged 68; she died August 30, 1838, aged 69. Their children were: 1. Jerusha, b. July 22, 1798, died Jan. 15, 1806. 2. Lucretia, b. November 23, 1799. 3. Frederick, b. Dec. 31, 1801. 4. Leicester W., b. Jan. 7, 1805. T. R. S.

6131. MATHER—Atherton: Mather, of Windsor, then of Suffolk, Conn., was married (1) to Rebecca Atoughton, daughter of Thomas, of Windsor. She was born June 19, 1673, and died in 1704. He married (2) Mary—about 1706. Would like ancestry of the second wife. He died November 9, 1734, aged about 71. His wife Mary survived him, but I have not the date of her death. Would like any information concerning her.—T. R. S.

6132. ELY—Deborah Ely, of Lyme, Conn., was married to Richard Mather, May 18, 1742. Would like maiden name and ancestry, with dates of birth and death. Their children were: 1. Mehitabel, b. Mar. 7, 1743. 2. Samuel, b. Feb. 22, 1745. 3. William, b. Sept. 15, 1746, d. Sept. 24, 1746. 4. William, b. Sept. 21, 1747. 5. Elias, b. Jan. 1, 1750. 6. Deborah, b. Oct. 3, 1752. 7. Ezra, b. Feb. 25, 1753, d. June 4, 1755. 8. Ezra, b. Ap. 27, 1756, d. Nov. 10, 1758. 9. Sylvester, b. Sept. 1, 1763. 10. Polly, b. Mar. 31, 1760. 11. Lucia, b. Mar. 13, 1763. 12. Richard, b. July 4, 1765. T. R. S.

6133. DWIGHT—Timothy Dwight of Northampton, Mass., was married to Mary Edwards, dau. of Rev. Jonathan Edwards, Nov. 8, 1750. He died at Natchez, June 10, 1772, aged 52. She died at Northampton, Feb. 23, 1807, in the 73d year of her age. Their children were: 1. Timothy, b. May 3, 1752. Whom did he marry? 2. Sereno Edwards, b. Dec. 10, 1754, married Cynthia Pomeroy. What were the dates of her birth and death, and what was her parentage?—T. R. S.

6134. WELLES—Who was the wife of Ashabel Welles, of Hartford Conn., whose daughter Abigail was born June 8, 1797?—A. S.

ANSWERS.

6129. HULL—Rev. Joseph Hull was born 1555, became B. A. at Oxford, when only 19. In 1621, was instituted Rector of Northleigh, resigned his living 1632 and three years after, with his second wife Agnes, 7 children and 8 servants and a company of persons he had collected, chiefly in Devon and Somersetshire, set sail for America. This company, numbering 108 people, is known in New England History as Hull's Colony. They arrived in Boston Harbor in May, and went to the older town on the harbor, Wassaquess, which they named Weymouth, doubtless after the port they had embarked from in England. Rev. Mr. Hull was legally authorized to preach in the new incorporated town of Weymouth. From there he went to Hingham, and afterwards to the Isle of Shoals, where he was minister, and where he died in the 71st year of his age. The names of his children are Joane, Joseph, Triam, Elizabeth, Temperance, Grisell, Dorothy (See Rev. Joseph Hull and Some of His Descendants, Amy Eleanor E. Hull, Baltimore, 1904).—J. C.

There are no two ways about it. Some plan must be devised to keep you autoists from exceeding the speed limit. Easy enough. Raise the limit.—Browning's Magazine.

TEACHERS' CERTIFICATES.

EXAMINATIONS for Third and Fourth Grade Certificates only, at the Normal School, Providence, Friday and Saturday, September 14 and 15, 1906. FRIDAY, 9 a. m.—Methods, Management, School Law. SATURDAY, 9 a. m.—All other required subjects. Fourth Grade Certificates, and Third Grade Certificates for Evening Schools only, do not require subjects given on Friday. Notice of intention to take the examinations should be sent to the Commissioner of Public Schools on or before September 8th. WALTER E. RANGER, Commissioner of Public Schools.

Rhode Island NORMAL SCHOOL.

FALL TERM begins MONDAY, Sept. 10, at 9 o'clock a. m. Examinations for admission will occur FRIDAY, Sept. 7, beginning at 9 a. m. High School course is admitted to regular courses of two and one half years, without examination; for course of two years, examination required. For entrance to the Normal School, apply to WALTER E. RANGER, Secretary, Box 142, or to CHARLES S. CHAPIN, Principal, Box 145, Providence.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. THE UNDERSIGNED hereby gives notice that he has been appointed by the Court of Probate of Middletown, R. I., Administrator on the estate of EMILY W. BROWN, single woman, late of said Middletown, deceased; that he has given bond to said Court, as required, and is now duly qualified to act as such administrator. All persons having claims against the estate of said Emily W. Brown, are hereby notified to file the same in the Office of the Clerk of said Court, within six months from the date hereof, and those indebted thereto will make payment to the undersigned. DAVID B. PEABODY, Administrator. Middletown, R. I., Aug. 26, 1906.—6-25-06

TWICE TOLD TALES.

But you don't mind that if there's a dollar in it for you and with the ice price climbing every minute.

About Ranney Refrigerators

About the triple insulation; about every inch of the inside being removable for cleaning; about the self-closing doors, every item of which means a saving to you in economy of ice and keeping of food.

We also told you about their being bought outside of the refrigerator trust. Can't you see where there's a dollar or two for you there, too?

The family size this year with an ice capacity of 65 lbs. is \$10.50

Other sizes as low as \$6.00.

A. C. TITUS CO.

225-229 THAMES STREET, NEWPORT, R. I.

Chance to Locate Your Business on Thames Street.

Valuable Property. One of the best locations on the street. Can be purchased or rented.

WM. E. BRIGHTMAN.

Box 3 COR. SPRING AND FRANKLIN STREETS.



The Business Man Can Plan MANY OUTINGS DURING THE HOT WEATHER.

Ever Ready Telephone

Covers emergencies, and he is not really away from his office when he stops a day down river.

RESIDENCE RATES ARE LOW.

PROVIDENCE TELEPHONE COMPANY.

LOCAL CONTRACT OFFICE.

142 SPRING STREET.

Sheriff's Sale.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS.

NEWPORT, SC. SHERIFF'S OFFICE.

BY VIRTUE and in pursuance of an Execution, Number 342, issued out of the District Court of the First Judicial District of Rhode Island, written and for the County of Newport, on the second day of April, A. D. 1906, and returnable to the said Court July 24, A. D. 1906, upon a judgment rendered by the said Court in favor of Albert Hammett and Harry G. Hammett, both of said City of Newport, co-partners, doing business in said City of Newport under the firm name of A. & H. G. Hammett, plaintiffs, against Philip Dowling and Ellen G. Dowling, both of the City of Newport, defendants, I have this day at 11 minutes past 2 o'clock p. m., levied the said Execution on all the right, title and interest, which the said defendants, Philip Dowling and Ellen G. Dowling, or either of them had on the 3d day of February, A. D. 1906, at 2 minutes past 4 o'clock p. m. (the time of the attachment on the original writ), in and to a certain lot, or parcel of land with all the buildings and improvements thereon, situated in said City of Newport, in said County of Newport, in the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, and bounded, as follows, to-wit: Northerly, on the 3d day of February, A. D. 1906, at 2 minutes past 4 o'clock p. m. (the time of the attachment on the original writ), in and to a certain lot, or parcel of land with all the buildings and improvements thereon, situated in said City of Newport, in said County of Newport, in the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, and bounded, as follows, to-wit: Northerly, on the 3d day of February, A. D. 1906, at 2 minutes past 4 o'clock p. m. 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